The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO 95. BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES

FROM BOMBAY FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT

BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
21st June	Delta ..	8000	Morea	11000
28th ,,	India ..	8000	.....	,,
5th July	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
12th ,,	Himalaya.	7000	.....	,,
19th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.	12500
26th ,,	Egypt ..	8000	.....	,,
2nd August	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia	10000
9th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	,,
16th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Maloja ..	12500
23rd ,,	Caledonia..	8000	.....	,,
30th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
6th September	Arabia ..	8000	.....	,,
13th ,,	India ..	8000	Macedonia....	,,
20th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	10500
27th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	,,
4th October	Egypt ..	8000	.....	,,
11th ,,	salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	11000
18th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	,,
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	10000
1st November	Maloja ..	12500	.....	,,
8th ,,	salsette ..	6000	Marmora	11000
18th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	,,
22nd ,,	salsette ..	6000	Moldavia	10500
29th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	,,
6th December	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina	10000
13th ,,	Caledonia.	8000	.....	,,
20th ,,	salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	12500
27th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	,,
				10000
				,,

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.
Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.
Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamers.

To COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
For accomodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Shinyo Maru	T. Okhuma	5909	15th June	27th June
Bombay Maru.	T. Tozawa.	4625	29th June	11th July
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori.	6126	13th July	25th July
Kanagoon Maru	Y. Kamoshita.	3936	27th July	8th Aug.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen	6153	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS exceed.....£19,031,200
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 7,139,552

FIRE LIFE
MARINE PROFITS
AND
Motor Car Insurance.

Send for Prospectus. Particulars to:—
C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary,
Royal Insurance Buildings. BOMBAY.
Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., For

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Intend to despatch Steamer as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date.	Time	Route
DUMRA ..	1695	Thu. 26th June	9 a.m.	Direct.
LHASA ..	2185	Fri. 27th June.	*6 a.m.	Direct.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (weekly).

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday,, 26th June, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "Barjora" 3,164 tons, on Wednesday, 25th June, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly)

Steamer	Tonnage	Sailing on
† PUNDUA ..	3305	Thursday 26th June,
* PALAMCOTTA	3413	,, 10th July.
† LINDULA ..	3358	,, 24th ,,
*PENTAKOTA..	3412	,, 7th August

† Calls at Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
* Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "Virawa" 3,360 tons, on or about 28th June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.
Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, Nicol Road near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

21st June, 1913.
161

THE
Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.
THE HON. SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

DIRECTORS.
THE HON. MR. CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.
SIR BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA, KT.
S. R. BOMANJI, ESQ.
RUSTAM K. CAMA, ESQ.
JEHANGIR B. PETIT, ESQ.
PURSHOTTAMDAS THACKERDAS, ESQ.
H. S. DIKSHIT, ESQ.
SALEBHAI C. BARODAWALLA, ESQ.
W. A. CHAMBERS, ESQ.
CHUNILAL D. SARAIYA, ESQ.
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, ESQ.

Dry & Chemical Cleaning
BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS.

N.B.—The only firm in the East with an up-to-date Cleaning Plant.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.,
DRY CLEANING, DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS,
2-14, Hummum St.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY,

ALL THE FOUR VOLUMES of the Complete Works of Swami Rama Tirtha, M. A.

Vol. I and II (2nd Ed.) and Vol. III and IV (1st Ed.).
Cloth Bound. Price Rs. 2 each.
For detailed Prospectus of English, Urdu and Hindi Publications and other books available, write at once to

AMIR CHAND,
Prem Dham,
Katra Mashru, Bara Dariba,
DELHI.

0194

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LD.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 10,000,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent. P. A. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.
Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.
166

INDIAN SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

REGISTERED CAPITAL 2,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,50,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 75,00,000
RESERVED FUND 15,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:
LONDON: 65, BISHOPSGATE, E. C. AHMEDABAD, BARODA, BHAVNAGAR, BROACH, CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DHULIA, HYDERABAD (Sind), INDORE, KARACHI, LUCKNOW, NAGPORE, NASIK, POONA, RAJKOTE, SUKKUR, SURAT, (YEOTMAL and DHULIA temporarily closed.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest at 2½ per cent. is allowed on daily balances of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST at the rate of 4½ per cent. is allowed in Fixed Deposits for twelve months. Minimum amount accepted is Rs. 500.
RATE OF INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED in the Savings Bank in the name of one or more persons and interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged against approved security.
SHARES AND GOVERNMENT PAPER are sold and purchased on commission and received for safe custody, and interest is recovered upon them.
STERLING DRAFTS payable in London are sold and purchased.
Gold and Silver imported for constituents.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL D. SARAIYA,
Managing Director.
175

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .....Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Paid-up .....Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund .....Rs. 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches and Agencies:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bussorah, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi (Bombay), Lucknow, Mandvi (Bombay), Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Current Accounts opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent., and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.
The Bank issues Letters of Credit on all the important Cities of India.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules ran be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Moses, Esq.
Sorabjee Cowasjee Petit, Esq.
Mathuradas Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.
SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.
264

GENUINE CARARA
MARBLE STATUARY
A few select pieces at English Prices.
PREMIER ART SALON,
Navasari Building,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The British Crown Assurance Corporation Ltd.

FIRE Insurance accepted at Moderate rates.
Prompt payment of Claims.

Agents:—NOORMAHOMED & CO.,
72, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SAVING TOILET TIME.
"I find it is quickly absorbed by the skin, and spreads easily, which is a great advantage, especially when one is in a hurry," writes a lady, of Pomeroy Day Cream. To cool and cleanse the face, and protect the complexion from roughness, many ladies are using this refreshing cream. It is safer to use than soap and water, as it does not dry up the skin, but, on the contrary, cleanses the pores, and gives a delightful smooth suppleness, which is a great protection against wrinkles. Pomeroy Day Cream has a refined, evanescent perfume, and although quickly absorbed contains no grease. It is very effectual in preventing objectionable shininess of the face when a hot room has to be entered. Pomeroy Day Cream is sold in pretty vases by Chemists and Perfumers.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Established 1906.

Chairman:
The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E.

FIRE LIFE
(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Authorised Capital	... ...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	... ...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	65,000
Claims paid over	... ...	1,50,000

Special Features.
Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.
For full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. RAHIM JOOSAB & Co
27, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WHY WORRY ABOUT DHOBIES?
WHEN THE
New Electric Laundry
guarantees entire satisfaction in
DRY CLEANING AND FINISHING
of clothings of all descriptions.
Clothes Treated Antiseptically.
Original colour of garments retained.
REGULAR DELIVERY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.

Prices compare favourably with local rates.

K. JONES & Co.,
46, PRINCE BUILDINGS.
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DRINK
VITTEL GRAND SOURCE

The new medicinal Table Water, bottled at the famous Vittel Springs in Vosges. A mild alkaline bi-carbonated sulphated water with an agreeable flavour. It may be used as a daily beverage, plain or with wines and spirits. Eradicates uric acid from the blood, and so removes all traces of Gout, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, Neurasthenia, etc.

Sole Agents in India,
PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.,
Vad Gadi, BOMBAY
To be had at all leading Chemists and Druggists.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE THE FILTERS OF YOUR WHOLE FRAME.
Keep the body pure by keeping the fitters active and healthy.

BOMBAY HOUSE AGENCY,
35, Medows Street,
Sales and Mortgages confidentially negotiated.
Rents collected and properties looked after on Commission.
Insurance of Properties effected in the most approved Companies.
A complete list always kept ready of Bungalows to let, and for Sale on Hill Stations.
347.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.
BELTS, ENAMELS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
Best quality at lowest London prices.
Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order, and goods to full value will be sent per return post.
TAYLOR & Co.,
Drug Stores.
35, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
(ESTABLISHED 1871.)

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS,
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.
269

INSURANCE.
FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent.
Office: - 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 277

THE
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
CAN BE OBTAINED IN

POONA:
FROM
Messrs. LA CROIX & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Main Street, POONA.

CALCUTTA:
Mr. M. L. ADDY,
51, Srigopal Mullick's Lane.
AND FROM
A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s BOOKSTALLS
as under:—

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.	BEGUMPET.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.	GWALIOR.
HOTEL MAJESTIC.	JHANSI.
ESPLANADE HOTEL.	BINA.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.	BHOPAL.
BYCULLA.	COLABA.
KALYAN.	CHURCH GATE.
BHUSAWAL.	GRANT ROAD.
KHANDWA.	BANDRA.
MUNMAR.	SURAT.
ITARSI.	BARODA.
NAGPORE.	AHMEDABAD.
NERAL.	WADHWAN.
POONA NO. 1.	AJMERE.
POONA NO. 2.	ABU ROAD.
DHOND.	MHOW.
LONAVLA.	KOTAH.
SHOLAPUR.	RATLAM.
WADI.	PHULARA.
HYDERABAD.	NEEMUCH.
SECUNDERABAD.	REWARI.
	BANDIQUE.

Our I. C. O brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.
INDIAN COTTON OIL Co., Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 2136.

NOTICES

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Tuesday the 1st proximo till Tuesday the 15th proximo both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th June, 1913. 0204.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:—

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY: 100 Students will be admitted at half Fees. Coaching in Classes or by Correspondence. Apply—SHARANGDHAR & Co., Bible House Hornby Road, Bombay. 0208

CARTON & CO., Purveyors and General Commission Agents, Crawford Market Compound, Bombay. Supply servants and fresh daily Bazaar and all orders of every description, local and outstation. Fresh fish packed in ice and sent to any station in India. Call for our price list.

MANGOES!!! 25 Alphonse Rs. 4; 25 Paheri, Rs. 3. Carriage paid if "Chronicle" mentioned. TUKINA and CO., Market, Bombay. 0183

MEALS SUPPLIED by English lady neighbourhood Apollo Bunder. Excellent tiffins and dinners. Terms moderate. Special reductions for parties. Apply Box No. 004, c/o, "Bombay Chronicle."

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING AND COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE: Students enrolled for One or All Subjects, Fees Moderate. Apply—SHARANGHDHAR & CO., Bible House, Hornby Road, Bombay. 0209

WANTED.

WHOLE TIME AGENTS WANTED for first class Life Insurance Company. Write giving age, qualifications and salary required. Reply Box—36, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0198

WANTED—2ND OFFICER for cargo steamer plying in Eastern waters. Please state particulars of qualifications in reply to Box 42, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0229

WANTED an IMPOSITOR, one who thoroughly understands the making-up of newspaper pages. Good salary to a competent man. Previous experience in newspaper office is essential. Apply personally to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—By an experienced House-keeper, POST in Hotel—Private or Boarding House, English middle-aged widow—Companion or Secretary. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to MRS. PEARSE, Allahabad. 557

WANTED—DRIVER FOR HIGH SPEED Deisel Engine. Applicants must have had previous experience of Deisels. Apply stating salary required with copies of Testimonials to THE MANAGER, Vizianagram Mining Company, Ltd., Chipurupalli Post, Vizagapatam District. 550

WANTED—FOR THE ISHWARI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL for Women, Benares, Theatre Nurse, trained in Aseptic Surgery. Pay Rs. 80 to Rs. 120, according to Qualifications and experience. Free Furnished Quarters and some Allowances. Applications with copies of Testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT. 551

WANTED—A MIDWIFE, under the Mangaldai Local Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 with Free Quarters. Applications with Testimonials will be received by the Undersigned up till the 30th June, 1913. H. G. M. VICKERS, Chairman Local Board, Mangaldai. 553.

WANTED—A PERSIAN TEACHER for the Coronation High School, Mangrol. A Mahomedan preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials to the undersigned. M. S. MEHTA, Educational Inspector, Mangrol State, Mangrol-Kathiawar. 0217

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR THE BANK OF MYSORE, Limited, Bangalore. Banking experience in any recognised Indian Bank for five years' or more essential. Salary according to qualifications. Applications will be received up to 30th June, 1913.

Apply, stating terms, qualifications, nationality, and age, together with copies of Testimonials to THE CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore. 554

WANTED.

WANTED—A MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL ENGINEER, a man capable of taking entire charge of a Motor Service. Must have a knowledge of Petrol Electric Cars, as there are several of these in the Service. A man is required who is willing to put his hand to work himself, from driving the Cars to keeping them in perfect running order. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300, with Free Quarters. A good post for a reliable man. Reply with copies of Testimonials to the MANAGING MEMBER, Gwalior Motor Service, Gwalior. 555

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from duly qualified MARINE OFFICERS for Service with the Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., Ltd. Candidates must hold Second Mate's Board of Trade Certificate. Full details regarding Pay and conditions of Service will be furnished on application to the Undersigned. McLEOD & CO., 31, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta, Agents The Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., Ld. 558

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four cylinder F. N. MOTOR CYCLE and SIDE CAR FOR SALE, in perfect running order. Price Rs. 1,200 or near offer. Apply Box 30, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—SPONS' DICTIONARY OF ENGINEERING, 3 Volumes and Supplement, cost Rs. 160. Also 35 Volumes Encyclopædia Britannica, 9th Edition, cost Rs. 475, with glass-fronted case, good as new. Open to offers. Apply J. CONNORS, Dehra Dun, U.P. 556

FOR SALE—Three large powerful KEROSINE INCANDESCENT LAMPS, with Standards complete, suitable for lighting up Boxing Platforms, Concerts, etc. Cost Rs. 1,750. Good repair. Going Cheap. Early offers to "O. C." Inniskilling Dragoons, Muttra, U.P. 559

FOR SALE CHESTNUT ARAB PONY five years very comfortable paces, believed sound. Price Rs. 350, or near offer. Box 26, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—1st floor of CAMA HOUSE Medow St., lately vacated by Messrs. Chitnis and Co., Solicitors. For particulars apply on the premises or to Mr. Cama, Ravelin Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of landed property on Falkland Road, advertised to take place to-day, is POSTPONED until further notice.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 TONS LINSEED.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st June, at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the godown in the building, known as Mahaluxmi Mills, at Wari Bunder, by order of Mr. Meghjee Valubhdas, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Sudasukh Gambhirchand.

150 tons linseed in lots of 25 tons.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within two days from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st June, 1913. 257

CRAWFORD & CO.,

16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction, at Worli Hill, valuable dining, drawing and bedroom furniture ,Rose's piano, pianola, John Robert's billiard table, etc. The property of Dr. Charles D. Boyes, Breaking up-house keeping. 251

WEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 23rd June, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of white, grey and coloured piecegoods and the following:—

Furniture, such as chairs cupboards, chest of drawers, hatstands, clothes baskets, sideboards, dressing, washing and writing tables, tiled tables and teapoys, phonographs and records, iron safes, etc., etc.

By order of the Post Master General:—unserviceable articles, such as: Canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and bags etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Several Gent's bicycles, by different makers.

1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.
1 Steam Motor Char-a-banc by Turner of Woolverhampton, Engine of Turner's Miese system, 30 horse power, 12 seats, including driver, in working order.

AUCTION SALE at 11 a.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE AND FRAME FLY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Jacob Sassoon Mill, Sopari Baug, Parel, on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 a.m. The following by order of the mills and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Tricumdas Canjee.

Bump waste about 19 cwts.
Bump Waste, oily about 34 cwts.
Frame Fly about 49 khandies.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co.—*Continued.*

A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Patakwady, (now known as Jagamath Sadasiv Street), Girgaum.

Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Co., attorneys for the Receiver Mr. Govindji Bhanji, in suit Karadi-bin-Karadi vs. Anandibai and others, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st day of June, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following landed property on the premises:—

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure according to the Collector's bills, situate at Patakwadi now known as Jagamath Sadasiv Street, Girgaum, in the city of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 583 3-9 square yards or thereabouts and situated within the registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 299, New No. 2030 No. 536 and New Survey No. 7815 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes, under D Ward Nos. 923 and 924 Street No. 1 and 2 Sadasiv Street and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the north by a public passage, on or towards the south by the property of Hiroobai widow of Arjoon Madhavji, on or towards the west by the property of Pestonji Hirjibhai Cooper and on or towards the east by Jagamath Sadashiv Street.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., attorneys for the Receiver at their office in Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 BALES GREY SHIRTINGS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th Inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Cowasji Framji and Co.—

278
M— 8467-8485—19 bales each, 50 pieces
A—
—C 38 inch by 38 yds. grey shirtings,
12
7—lbs.
14

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st June, 1913. 521

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
21, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable immoveable property, situate at Old Sonapur First Cross Lane, near Chira Bazar, Girgaum Road.

Under instructions from and by the order of Messrs. Kashidas Ambaram and Ambaram Jiwandas, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Vasudeo Panduran Late, the Mortgagor, and in pursuant to the power and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 18th day of May, 1911, SORABJI COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st day of June, 1913, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Farzendari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 126 Square Yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur First Cross Lane, near Chira Bazar, Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. and New No. Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 8139 standing in the name of Bai Sitabai, widow of Ramchandra Sakharam as the Farzendar in the Collector's books and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 3549-3550 and Street No. 2 and 3 Old Sonapur Lane and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the East by the vacant land or Pestonji Karunjia on or towards the West by the public passage called Sonapur Cross Lane on or towards the North by the Gulley and the property of Mahadeo Baloo Koli and on or towards the South by the house of the said Bai Sitabai widow of Ramchandra Sakharam and are now in the possession of tenants of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Amin and Desai. Solicitors for the Mortgagees, at their office No. 61, Medow's Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable immoveable property, situate at Underia Street, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Messrs. Bawabhoy Sawoobhai and Vulleybhoy Sawoobhoy, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ahmed Meeya Bin Abdur Rahman, the Mortgagor, and in pursuant to the power and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date, the 14th day of November, 1910, Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1913, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on the premises at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Government, quiet and ground rent tenure, land or ground, containing by admeasurement 80 Square Yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of Underia Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector Land Revenue under Old No. 1369 and New No. 6530, Old Survey No. 2470 and New Survey No. 3940, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 279 and Street No. 73-75 and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the East by the sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the aforesaid Underia Street, on or towards the North by the property of Syed Ahmed Syed Rehmtoola and on or towards the South by the property of Syed Husein Zardosh, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor and his tenents.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji & Devidas, Solicitors for the mortgagees at their office No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st June, 1913. 252

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.,

No. 22, APOLLO ST, FORT.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE OFFERS.

3 Ice ammonia compression machines, 6-6 and 10 tons each. Complete. Consisting of 3 compound condensing Engines, 3 Boilers, 14 Ice tanks, 5 tons each, Ice 9 inch thick, 3 Refrigerators, condensors and pumps, etc., etc. Offers invited for the whole or separately.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSIERY.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., sell by Public Auction, at their rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Ahmed Currim and Co. 185 cases of Hosiery consisting of coloured chadis, shirts, undershirts, socks towels, etc., etc. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaisanker, Kanga and Ghirdharlal, Solicitors, at Hornby Road or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Depot, Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890, and instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cottonseed in bags, wheat, rapeseed jawaree, gram, harda, linseed, tilly and mohaflower in bags, bundles of bagging, empty casks, iron safe, boxes of thriad, hardware, machinery and crackers, box of wine, bundles of Jogree and dates, bags of sweeping grain, lot of condemned sheets, etc., etc.

One case containing Photographic plates.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situate at Girgaum Road, (Chira Bazaar), Bombay.

Under instructions from Mr. Gajanan Bapuji Kothare, the owner of the property described below Messrs. Bennett & Co. will sell by public auction on the premises on Monday the 30th day of June, 1913, at 5 p.m., (S. T.) the following property:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Girgaum Road (Chira Bazar) outside the Fort of Bombay on the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 342 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's No. 11, New No. 67, Old Survey No. 244 and New Survey No. 2-195 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 2040-2042 and Street No. 327-331 and, bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Damoder Ramchandra on or towards the South by the property of Pestonji Edulji Mehta on or towards the East by the Oart of the late Mr. Nicholas De Souza and on or towards the West by the said Girgaum Road, which said property is at present in the occupation of the owner and his tenents.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Subnis and Goregaoker, Solicitors, at their office No. 35, Meadow Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property situate at Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street within the Fort of Bombay.

Under instructions from Mr. Jehangir Hormusji Sorabji the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Ebrahim Abdul Hussein Dholkawalla, and pursuant to the power of the sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated 12th May, 1911 and made between the said Ebrahim Abdul Hussein Dholkawalla, of the one part and the said Jehangir Hormusji Sorabji of the other part, Messrs. Bennett & Co., Auctioneers will on Friday the 11th day of July, 1913, sell by public auction the undermentioned property at the premises at 5 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement one hundred and three and thirty-six hundredths square yards or thereabouts situate on the North Side of the Improved Street as now laid down under the name of Jeejeebhoy Dadabhai Street in the Town and Island of Bombay in the registration District and Sub-District of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector under Collectors New Survey No. 8797, and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 2297 and 2298 and Street Nos. 29 and 31 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by a narrow strip of land measuring 21-28 square yards or thereabouts which prior to the improvements aforesaid formed part of Bora Musjid Lane, on or towards the West by the passage which was formerly the main Line or Bora Musjid Lane but which by reason of the improvement of the said lane, now forms only an outlet from the main line of the improved Street as now laid down as aforesaid on or towards the East by the property of Cursetji Hormusji Captain and on or towards the South by Jeejeebhoy Dadabhai Street aforesaid and all which said land and premises were formerly part of certain property acquired for the Corporation under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act from Jeejeebhoy Muncherji Merwanji Jeejeebhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co. Solicitors at their office No. 28 Esplanade Road Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 21st June, 1931. 254

AN ABSOLUTELY FREE TRIAL.

Will you accept a Trial Tin of MILKMAID RICH THICK BEAUTIFUL CREAM which is cheaper than, and superior to, Indian Dairy Cream. The Trial will cost you nothing and will agreeably surprise you. Bonafide enquirers who apply giving their dealer's name will be supplied with a free delivery order for a Tin.

WRITE NOW TO "B.C.", P.O. BOX 333, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

6-30, 8-30, 10.

Now we reach

THE CLIMAX

in the last part of

QUO VADIS?

This is what we have all been waiting for—the greatest Act in the wonderful Drama. In this part we see

Lions and Christians together in the Arena.

THE RESCUE FROM THE BULL.

LIVING LIONS. A LIVING BULL.

Why go Home?
Come and see

THE DERBY.

The greatest Race in the World depicted by the Camera.

Something entirely new:

A PLAY BY BEETLES

"The Beautiful Lucandies.',

In which every part is taken by a real live BEETLE, trained by a Russian Professor.

Nothing like this has ever been seen in Bombay before.

It is not a FAKE.

BOTH OF THEM!!

FOOLSHEAD

and the Neighbour's Daughter.

MAX'S

Honeymoon.

An American Tickler:

Ragtime Texas Tommy.

A RECORD BILL.

Rowlands' Kalydor

Makes your skin soft and smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion if you use

Rowland's Kalydor

"For Your Skin."

This world-famous preparation quickly removes freckles, redness, roughness, cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders of the skin. Perhaps you know how unpleasant it is to suffer from these skin troubles—but whether you do or not, you should always have a bottle of Rowland's Kalydor handy and use it night and morning. Get it from your chemist. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C. Sold by stores and chemists. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor, of 67, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Two Performances every evening at 7 p. m. and 10 p.m.

A Magnificent Programme with novel and interesting features.

CYMBELINE

A film of historical interest, dealing with the Roman invasion of Britain; splendidly produced and of great dramatic force.

SPECIALITY DANSEUSES.

MISS SYBIL GARRARD
MISS ROSIE JOHNSON
MISS JESSIE GILLEY
THE ROSE TRIO
FAULEIN DIAMOND
MLLE. FRANCOIS
4 SISTERS DUBARRY

THE

6 BUTTERFLIES,

In Dainty Viennese Dances.

JACKOVLEWA TRIO

acknowledged by Press and Public the most wonderful Dancers seen on any stage in India.

MME. JACKOVLEWA

The superb Singer of Russian Ballad and Operatic Selection.

Coming direct from

COVENT GARDEN OPERA,

London, and appearing from Saturday next.

MLLE. ROSHANARA

A star performer of Indian Dances.

Prices: Private Boxes from Rs. 3 to Rs. 12.

Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 2-0. Stalls, Re. 1.

Circle, Re. 1. Balcony, 8 As.

Gallery, 4 As.

PLAN AT ROSE & Co,

THE

Bombay Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly	Rs. 20.
Quarterly	Rs. 6.
Half-Yearly	Rs. 12

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly	Rs. 30.
Half-Yearly	Rs. 16.
Quarterly	Rs. 8.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

Every description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The "Investors Referee," a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENT SPACE can be had on application to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," Fort, Bombay.

200 RESCUED IN FOG AND DARK.

SEARCHLIGHTS AND BELLS AS GUIDES.

A fine feat of seamanship in safely transferring over 200 passengers from one liner to another at night in a dense fog was described on May 28, when the Garth Castle reached Plymouth with the passengers from the Shaw, Savill and Albion liner Tainui says the "Daily Chronicle."

The Tainui, as already reported, collided off Cape Finisterre on Sunday May 25) morning with the steamer Inca. At 2-30 on Monday (May 26) morning transhipment of passengers to the Garth Castle, which had come up in response to a wireless call, was begun, and despite the fog and darkness it was completed without the slightest mishap. The arrivals at Plymouth numbered 177 adults and 28 children, who were passengers, and four stewardesses and the doctor from the Tainui. They had been made comfortable on the Garth Castle, in spite of the ship being full, and many of the male passengers had given up their berths in order that the rescued women and children might be accommodated.

The details of the mishap to the Tainui are these:—On Sunday (May 25) morning, soon after 7 o'clock, the steamer Inca ran into her, striking the mail steamer on the port bow. She at once drifted clear, and although for a little while her whistle was heard it suddenly ceased, and nothing more was heard or known of the fate of the steamer. Passengers describe how they saw the crew, some of them half-naked, rushing for the boats before she was lost to sight owing to the dense fog. There was no panic on the Tainui, so calmly did Captain Moffat give his orders, and such was the discipline that there was little even of alarm. The lifeboats were swung out in the afternoon, but the general routine of the ship proceeded. All the time, however, it could be seen that the Tainui's bows were getting lower in the water.

BOATS LASHED TOGETHER.

About 6 o'clock in the evening it became known that the Garth Castle had been communicated with by "wireless." This vessel hastened to the assistance of the damaged Tainui, and soon after 9 on Sunday evening the fog momentarily lifted, enabling the steamers to locate one another's position. Almost instantly the fog descended again, but soon afterwards the Garth Castle was within hailing distance by megaphone, and the Cape liner agreed to stand by. About 10 o'clock the passengers were assured that they could retire for the night, and may did so. The position of the Tainui, however, was steadily becoming worse, and as it was found that the holds were being invaded by water it was decided about 2 o'clock on Monday morning to arouse the passengers with a view to immediate transhipment to the Garth Castle. An hour or two before they had been told that it was considered advisable to put on lifebelts, but this was regarded simply as a precautionary measure.

Boats were manned, and in less than an hour all the passengers were safe on board the Union steamer. The boats of the Tainui were used to effect the transfer, whilst those of the Garth Castle acted as guides, a sort of "lane" being formed between the two vessels, which were nearly three-quarters of a mile apart. The fog was as dense as ever, and to prevent the Tainui's boats being separated in the thick weather they were lashed together stem and stern, whilst from the mastheads of the Garth Castle were displayed powerful searchlights, and bells were kept continually ringing. Under these conditions a procession was made to the Garth Castle, the trip being completed in half an hour.

BANTING ON "FATNESS."

LETTER ON CORPULENCE.

Banting maintained that fat people who want to become thin should eat five meals a day. In his "Letter on Corpulence," which ran into ten editions, and was translated into French and German, he states that "low living brings the system into an impoverished state without decreasing corpulence. I have now discovered that quality in food is the chief desideratum. . . I take the most agreeable and savoury viands, meat and game pies, that my cook can concoct, with the best possible gravies, jellies, &c., and drink sherry, claret, brandy, gin and whisky. I endeavour, however, to abstain as much as possible from bread, butter, sugar, milk and potatoes." On this regime, although he ate five meals a day, Banting brought his weight down 46 pounds in 12 months.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your pocket or travelling bag. Simple, easy to take but effective.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 20th June 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours :—

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in defect; minimum temperature is also below normal at Multan and Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded at Allahabad and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Ajmer reports 0·60″ of rain and Jacobabad 0·50″. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Deesa reports 2·04″ of rain and Rajkot 1·83″. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is in defect at Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Raipur and Hoshangabad record 0·25″ of rain each. Skies are ligtly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in slight excess in south-eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded The air is drier than usual in the north Konkan. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Malegaon reports 0·40″ of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess over the whole division ; minimum temperature is also above normal at Nizamabad and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The noteworthy feature in the weather today is the rainfall of half an inch at Jacobabad and the local rain in south Rajputana, north Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar. Rainfall has been local byt light in the Central Provinces and the north Bombay Deccan On the west Coast of the Peninsula, rainfall has almost ceased.

Some showers associated generally with thunder or duststorms may occur in Rajputana Gujrat and Kathiawar and possibly in the southern half of the Deccan. Local rain is likely in Malabar.

P. & O. Mail Steamer Report.—S. S. "Salsette" which left Aden on the evining of the 15th experienced till Longitude 52° E light to gentle variable wind; till Longitude 64° E fresh to strong south-westerly wind, considerable south-westerly or high quarterly sea and occasionally cloudy skies; till Longitude 69° E gentle to moderate west-south-westerly wind and swell; till arrival this morning light to gentle northerly wind and fine weather. Winds are below normal in strength in the eastern half of the Arabian Sea.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON FRIDAY, the 20th of June, 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	88·8	82·5	68	..	..	..
Lask	100·8	85·8	77	..	0·00	−0·05
Muskat	91·3	84·6	78	..	3·00	−0·15
Do. (19th)	97·3	85·6	83	..	..	−0·15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	102·8	80·5	14	..	0·57	+0·25
Rawalpindi	96·4	74·6	49	..	3·92	+3·10
Lahore	91·4	77·7	50	..	1·17	+0·38
Sirsa	96·3	77·5	68	..	2·12	+1·17
Ambala	96·5	76·9	58	..	4·00	+3·17
Delhi	99·5	81·8	61	..	3·62	+2·43
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101·5	81·5	46	..	0·52	−0·34
Mainpuri	102·3	80·6	55	..	0·18	−0·60
Jhansi	98·6	80·5	46	..	0·58	−1·06
Cawnpore	99·6	79·0	63	..	0·44	−0·92
Allahabad	97·6	82·0	66	..	3·55	+2·09
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	105·1	72·8	79	0·50	0·50	+0·45
Karachi	91·5	83·0	72	..	0·04	−0·23
Ajmer	88·6	76·2	74	0·60	2·70	+1·50
Jaipur	94·2	73·6	59	..	3·26	+2·39
Kotah	95·1	79·6	43	..	0·83	−0·48
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95·0	80·0	70	..	2·47	+1·72
Dwarka	90·3	82·2	75	..	1·95	+1·04
Veraval	86·0	81·8	81	..	6·34	+3·40
Rajkot	97·6	67·8	83	1·83	6·52	+4·54
Baroda & Rt. Pans.	96·0	76·8	65	..	4·83	+2·28
Surat	91·4	73·6	67	..	10·43	+6·67
Ahmedabad	97·6	78·7	74	..	4·29	+1·68
Deesa	100·3	74·4	71	2·04	2·81	+0·21
Neemuch	88·9	73·6	71	..	1·94	+0·42
Indore	89·6	74·1	80	0·04	1·92	−1·54
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	93·3	77·8	62	..	6·47	+3·19
Nagpur	97·8	70·1	70	..	4·08	+1·69
Hoshangabad	93·6	74·4	93	0·25	2·61	−0·24
Khandwa	96·7	75·6	80	..	3·49	+2·50
Akola	96·9	78·5	62	..	1·91	−1·47
Amraoti	95·3	77·3	58	..	3·69	−0·30
Nagpur	97·6	81·3	58	..	0·97	−4·13
Chanda	100·5	80·4	50	..	2·82	−1·46
Raipur	95·7	80·6	66	0·45	2·48	−2·27
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89·8	81·6	74	..	6·89	−4·21
Ratnagiri	86·8	79·9	74	..	18·59	−2·27
Mormugao	86·0	79·2	87	..	21·97	−0·04
Karwar	89·2	77·0	83	..	22·56	−5·46
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	94·9	71·1	68	0·24	2·85	−0·43
Ahmednagar	93·6	71·5	65	..	5·80	+1·89
Poona	85·6	71·3	66	..	6·61	+3·38
Sholapur	97·8	76·1	62	..	2·07	−1·47
Bijapur	95·2	72·8	63	..	1·96	−1·06
Belgaum	83·3	66·5	81	..	6·82	+1·15
Aurangabad	96·9	72·2	69	..	2·07	−1·48
Nizamabad (Indur)	102·4	82·2	49	..	1·40	−1·80
Hyderabad	98·3	81·7	52	..	2·31	−0·79
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85·8	72·8	83	0·02	24·92	−2·14
Calicut	85·3	77·1	83	..	24·78	−2·34
Cochin	84·7	77·0	87	..	18·71	−1·15
Colombo	86·0	79·5	83	..	4·90	−1·53
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR, AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	107·8	84·2	49	..	0·88	−2·37
Bellary	98·0	76·8	57	..	0·84	−0·64
Cuddapah	102·0	82·0	53	..	0·24	−1·76
Madras	102·0	82·5	56	..	0·09	−1·28
Bangalore	87·3	67·3	76	..	2·31	−0·64
Coimbatore	90·4	72·3	79	..	0·31	−0·89
Trichinopoly	97·6	80·3	58	..	0·32	−0·59
Negapatam	99·2	80·7	70	..	0·5	−0·21

RAGTIME DANCING.

CRAZE FOR POLKA IN 1842.

The rage for ragtime dancing, the Turkey Trot, the Tango, and other "negroid horrors," reminds one that there was just such a craze for the polka when it was introduced in London in the spring of 1842. "It was so popular," wrote the late Sir John Stainer, "that it not only absorbed every other dance for a time, but articles of food, clothing, and ornament were named after it." Not long after this the first negro minstrel, Thomas D. Rice, took the town by storm by dancing, singing and jumping Jim Crow at the old Strand Theatre. Very soon everybody in London was doing it.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Association will be held at Sir Mangaldas House, Girgaon, on Monday, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. J. Nelson Fraser, M.A., will deliver an adress on "History Teaching."

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
COLABA, BOMBAY, 18th June 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg.

Fahr .. ..inches	29·793
Temperature of Air .. degrees	85·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer .. .. ,,	79·7
Dew Point .. .. ,,	77·6
Relative humidity of Air .. ,,	0·767
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	5·4
Maximum temperature of Air .. degrees	89·8
Minimum do. do. .. ,,	81·7
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.S.W.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight .. .. miles	140
Fall of Rain .. .. .. inches	0·00
Total fall during month .. .. ,,	6.89
Total fall during year .. .. ,,	6·89
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 20th .. .. .. ,,	0·00

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the standard Barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error, and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8—45 a. m.. Standard Time on the 20th June 1913 was 30·046 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80° F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913		High water.		
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.
	June.	h.	m.	ft. in.
Satur.	21	1	25 a	28 5
		m 1	9 a	25 3
Sun.	22	1	59	27 11
Mon.	23	m 1	48	24 11
		2	31	27 5
Tues.	24	m 2	29	24 7
		3	2 a	26 10
Wed.	25	3	13	24 2
		3	34	26 4
Thurs.	26	4	1	23 11
		4	9	25 11

1913		Low water.		
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.
	June.	h.	m.	f. in.
Satur.	21	m 6	20	16 1
		7	32 a	19 3
Sun.	22	m 6	56	16 8
		8	11 a	19 4
Mon.	23	m 7	30	17 5
		8	51	19 4
Tues.	24	m 8	5	18 3
		9	32 a	19 5
Wed.	25	8	44	19 1
		10	14	19 5
Thurs.	26	9	29	19 10
		10	59	19 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

June.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
21. (Satur.)	6h. 2m.	7h. 18 m.
22. (Sun.)	6h. 2m.	7h. 18 m.
23. (Mon.)	6h. 2m.	7h. 18 m.
24. (Tues.)	6h. 3m.	7h. 19 m.
25. (Wed.)	6h. 3m.	7h. 19 m.
26. (Thurs.)	6h. 3m.	7h. 19 m.

PHASES OF THE MOON :—First quarter, June 11th, 10h. 7. 3 m. P. M. Full Moon 18th, 11h 23·7 m. P. M. Last quarter. 26th, 11h. 10·8m P. M.; New Moon, July 4th, 10h. 36·2 m. A. M.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

June 21.

Arms.—All Arms and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once, with the exception of those members to whom they have been issued during the current year and for match firing.

Musketry.—There will be a Spoon Shoot at Ghat Kopar on Sunday, the 22nd instant. Distances 300 and 700 Yards. 500 Yards Rapid. Tram leaves Victoria Terminus at 8-40 A. M.

Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class will parade on Monday the 23rd Instant at 7 A.M. on the Maidan in front of the Head-Quarters, Dress.—Mufti.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.

While Mr. M. Masumally, private Secretary to Maharaja Sir Kishan Prasad, ex-Prime Minister of Hyderabad, was being driven along Wilderness Road, in hack victoria No. 1340 on Thursday evening, the horse attached to his carriage took fright and the driver lost all control over the animal which ran down the incline across Nepean Sea Road and dashed into the verandah of a bungalow at the foot of the road. Mr. Masumally jumped out and received slight injuries while the horse bolted on towards Narayan Dabholkar road and there ran into a wall, smashing both the shafts of the vehicle and cutting its knee and chest.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your pocket or travelling bag. Simple, easy to take but effective.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JUNE 19.

Consols 2½ per cent. ..	73⅛
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. ..	25·23½
Rentes 3 per cent. ..	84 ex
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20·43
Bar Silver Spot ..	26⅞
Bar Silver 2 months hence ..	27 3/16
Closing tone of Silver:—Dull.	
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. ..	63 13/16
Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying rate)	1-3 13/16
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½ per cent. since 17th April 1913.	
3½ per cent. India Stock (Sterling Loan).	87¼
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ..	4⅛
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	4⅛
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	4⅜
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months ..	5
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77/9
Interest day to day loans ..	3⅛
Interest 7 day market loans ..	3⅜

BOMBAY MONEY MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

June 20.

PAPER MARKET.

The Government Paper Market remained steady in the vicinity of 96/1 and business done was on a limited scale for 30th June delivery. The rate for the next delivery stood anna one less.

Scarcity for ready paper increases day by day and was placed to-day at annas two higher than the rate ruling for account.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened weak but closed a little bit steady.

Standards declined to Rs. 1,375 but closed at Rs. 1,382-8-0 for July.

Madnavji declined to Rs. 1,480.

David were placed at prices varying from Rs. 516-4-0 to Rs. 520 for July delivery.

Fazulbhai changed hands at Rs. 520 and Rs. 522-8-0 for July delivery.

For July delivery Centrals declined to Rs. 2,112-8-0, Finlays to Rs. 368-2-0, Swans to Rs. 287-8-0, New City to Rs. 1,175, Colaba to Rs. 1,465.

Tapti Valley Ry. Shares were placed at Rs. 592-8-0.

Treachers improved to Rs. 525.

Bank of India Shares were in demand at Rs. 68-4-0.

Tata Iron & Steel Ordinary stood at Rs. 96-8-0 and Deferred at Rs. 214 for July.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

LONDON, June 19.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion £38,500,000. Increase £700.000
Public Deposits £15,100,000. Increase £1,300,000
Other do. £41,900,000. Increase £900,000
Govt. Securities £12,800,000. Unchanged.
Other Securities £32,400,000. Increase £1,400,000
Notes & Gold £28,700,000. Increase £800,000
The Bank Reserve is 51 % of the Liabilities.

Arrivals :—Magdala, Bassano, Cleopatra.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, June 19.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000 Bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000 ,,
Total Day's Sales of East Indian.	,,
Total Day's Imports	9,000 ,,
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Easier, good biz done.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures :—Quiet.	
Tone of Manchester Market :—Quiet with a limited enquiry.	
Mid. Americans	6·77d.
Egyptian F. G. F.	9·75d.
New York 10 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time).	July 12·00 Oct. 11.51
New York Official noon call.	July 12·01 Oct. 11·53
New Orleans 10 a. m.	July 12·24 Oct. 11·52

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
J. J.	6·51	6·49
J. A.	6·53	6·48
A. S.	6·44	6·39
S. O.	6·22	6·28
O. N.	6·26	6·22
N. D.	6·22	6·18
D. J.	6·21	6·17
J. F.	6 21	6·17
F. M.	6·22	6·18
M. A.	6·23	6·19

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	7·00
Total Imports	7.000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
J. J.	6·49	6·52
J. A.	6·48	6·51
A. S.	6·39	6·42
S. O.	6·28	6·30
O. N.	6·22	6·24
N. D.	6·18	6·20
D. J.	6·17	6·20
J. F.	6·17	6·20
F. M.	6·18	6·21

AMERICAN COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, JUNE 19.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2.000
Day's Exports to Continent	2.000

Futures at New York, July, 12.05. Previous closing price 12·10.

Futures at New York, October, 11·56. Previous closing price 11·58.

Declined early owing to foreign selling and advanced later partially on covering.

Spot Cotton at New York 12·35. Previous price 12·40

Spot Cotton at New Orleans 12-9/16. Previous price 12-9/16

Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.

Futures at New Orleans July 12·39. Previous price 12·40.

Futures at New Orleans October 11·59. Previous price 11·58

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10

Demand Bills 4·86⅜

Silver Commercial Bars 58⅜

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps digest food, assists in the body nourishment and strengthens broken down tissues.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

June 20.

The local cotton market was quiet but steady. Local mills bought moderately Kathiawar, Bengal and Oomra descriptions. Shippers for Europe also bought Bengal and Kathiawar descriptions. Exporters for Japan are very quiet and doing nothing. New Crop quotations for Bengal and Good Broach remain steady at Rs. 247 and 297 respectively. Miss Giles' condition of Crop is 83.9 per cent. compared with 84.6 per cent. fortnight ago. This shows a small deterioration of 70 but her last report of 84.6 compared with the Government report of 79.1, was out by nearly 55.5. The next Government report will be issued at noon (New York time) on the 3rd Proximo together with the acreage report.

The following are to-day's quotations :—

Growths.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals ..	242	234	..	Ready.
H. G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee ..	..	..	..	..
M.G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee ..	..	..	..	..
H. G. Rajputana ..	244	236	..	Do.
M. G. Do. ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bengals ..	245	237	..	Do.
Lo ..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Sind Punjab ..	243	235	..	Do.
G. M. Khandeish ..	251	239	..	Do.
M. G. Khandwa, Sanawad ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Hinganghat ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat ..	288	278	..	Do.
M. G. Nagpur, Kamptee. ..	284	274	..	Do.
M. G. Yeotmal ..	277	267	..	Do.
M. G. Dhamangaum, Pulgaum ..	273	263	..	Do.
M. G. Akola Khamgaum, Fair Staple ..	261	248	..	Do.
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomra, Good Staple Liverpool Guarantee ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomra, Fair Staple Liverpool Guarantee ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomravati ..	263	253	..	Do.
M. G. Barsee, Purbani, Good Staple ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nander ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Broach ..	300	292	..	Do.
Do. ..	..	..	..	..
Do. Liverpool Guarantee ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Surat ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bhownagar ..	279	269	259	Do.
M. G. Mathia ..	253	241	..	Do.
Saw Ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	279	Do.
Westerns, Churka ..	..	..	274	Do.
M. G. Westerns ..	..	..	280	Do.
M. G. Miraj ..	..	..	280	Do.
M. G. Compta ..	..	..	289	Do.
H. G. Bhagalkote Bijapore ..	..	..	273	Do.
M. G. do. ..	..	..	279	Do.
M. G. Bijapore ..	..	..	..	..

COTTON STATISTICS.

	1912-13 Bales.	1911-12 Bales.	Difference. Bales.
Receipts for the week	38,890	28,207	+10,683
Receipts from 1st Sept. to 19th June	25,94,888	23,87,661	+2,07,227
Shipments for the week :—			
Europe	12,553	5,323	+7,230
China, Japan & Coast Ports	51,251	8,741	+42,510
Total	63,804	14,064	+49,740
Total shipment from 1st Sept. to 19th June;—			
Europe	389,923	316,846	+73,077
China	36,134	32,610	+3,524
Japan	883,442	806,087	+57,355
Coast Ports	25,282	24,334	+948
Total	1,314,781	1,179,877	+134,904
Afloat in Harbour:—			
Europe	16,755	4,349	+12,406
China, Japan and Coast Ports	35.74	Nil	+35,74

Total exports from Bombay by G.I.P.Ry. from 1st September to 31st May, 1913. 16,354 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B & C. I. Ry. from 1st September 1912. to 14th June, 1913. 9,524 bales

FOREIGN MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, June 19.

Metals.—Standard Copper G. M. B. £64¾; Copper Braziers £79¾ ; Yellow Metal 6 13/16.

Freight.—Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 13, value.

Sugar.—German granulated sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) 13-4½ sellers ; July August ; quieter, very little biz. Hungarian Crystals sugar C. & F. India :—neglected ; German Beet-root 88 per cent. 9-6½ ; sellers. August; 9-9 sellers ; October, December ; opened quiet, closed steady. E. A. R. and similar Crystals C. & F. India 13-9 sellers ; July, septembuer ; quiet; little doing. Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta and Bombay ; no quotation.

Java Sugar.—Raw Java No. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta 11 ; July, December ; value. Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 11-1½ ; July. December ; value. Fine White Java C & F. Calcutta ; 11-10½ ; July, December ; value. Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 12 ; July, December ; value ; quiet no biz. doing.

Wheat.—Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I. F. 37¾ : June, July, London; value. Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 37⅜ ; June, July ; London; value, quiet.

Rubber.—Para Rubber 3-8 ; Jaue, July ; value ; quieter.

South American Wheat.—Rozario Santa Fe —62 lbs. 35⅜ ; nominal : June July ; quiet. Barletta Russo—52½ lbs. nominal ; quiet.

Seeds.—Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore, 416 lbs. 85⅞ ex-ship 57½ ; June, July ; Dunkirk ; sellers canal. Rapeseed, Yellow Gugerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship 51½ ; June, July ; Antwerp ; sellers. canal. Rapeseed, Brown, 416 lbs. ex-ship 47 ; June, July ; Hamburg ; sellers ; canal, quiet. Linseed Bombay, 416 lbs. ex-ship 45⅞ ; august, septemher, Dunkirk ; done ; quiet. Linseed Calcutta 43-9 ; June, July ; London, done, steady. June, July ; Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 42⅝ ; June, July ; Amsterdam ; doue. Bombay Cottonseed, 6-13-9 ; July, August ; Hull ; done ; firm.

Sheep skin sale closed quietly to-day with a fair demand. Sheep skins :—Madras Prime 1d. higher. Madras ordinary 1d. lower. Bombay good 1d. to 2d. lower. Bombay ordinary 1d. to 1. lower ; Sold 740.000 ; Delayed owing mutilation.)

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Names and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R
Bank of Bombay ..	Jan.-July	13 %	17,05
Bank of India Rs. 50 ..	do.	6 %	68
Bank of Bengal ..	do.	14 %	1,745
Bank of Madras ..	do.	12 %	1,450
Bank of Rangoon ..	..	6 %	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50.	do.	8 %	72
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10 ..	do.	6½ o/o	12
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25 ..	..	6	30-8
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15, ..	..	6½	22
Credit Bank Rs. 10. ..	..	6½ o/o	12½
Specie Bank Rs. 50 ..	Jan.-July	9 o/o	67-4
Standard Bank Rs. 50..	..	..	50
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld., ..	Jan.-Aug	14 o/o	282
Allahabad Bank ..	..	18 o/o	361
People's Bank of India Rs. 30 ..	..	9 o/o	28
The Poona Bank: .. (Old issue) Rs. 30 ..	June	10 o/o	40
(New Issue) Rs. 15..	do.	10 o/o	18
Punjab National Bk..			175
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Chartered Bank ..	Oct.-Apl.	16 o/o	£60
Mercantile Bank £12 A	..	7 o/o	£21
£12 B	do.	7 o/o	£21
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp ..	Feb.-Aug	£4	£87
Eastern Bank. Ld. £4	New	5 o/o	87 XD
National Bank of India £12 ..	Sept-Mar	14 o/o	607½

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advnc...	May-Oct.	25	890
Alliance ..	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	70
Berar Manufacturing.	..	..	100
Bo Cotton Manufg.	..	..	240
Bo Dying and M. Co..	..	30	745
Bombay United ..	May-Nov.	25	535
Century ..	Apl.-Oct.	12	282-8
Central India ..	May-Nov.	55	2,112-8
Ch. ia ..	Mar.-Sep.	50	800
Ch oi Silk ..	..	20	435
Co.aba Land and Mill.	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,465
Coronation Mills ..	Mar.-Sep.	Nil.	440
Connaught ..	do.	Nil.	190
Coorla ..	April	40	650
Crescent ..	Mar.-Sep.	5	116-4
Currimbhoy ..	do.	12-8	285
David ..	May-Nov.	20	520
Edward Sassoon ..	..	8	195
Emperor Edward ..	..	25	500
Empress ..	Mar.-Sep.	..	140
Fazulbhoy ..	May	20	522-8
Framjee Petit ..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,620
Finlay Mills ..	..	15	368/12
Gold Mohur ..	..	25	450
Hindustan ..	Mar.-Sep.	45	660
Howard and Builough ..	do.	15	475
Hyderabad ..	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton ..	do.	Nil.	115
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching ..	..	4	102½ XD
Indian Manufacturing ..	do.	40	460 XD
Indo-China Manufg ..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,025
Indore Malwa ..	Dec.	5	150
James Greaves ..	Mar.-Sep.	Nil.	190
Jamshed Manufg. ..	Apl.-Oct.	6½	145 XD
Jewraj Baloo ..	May	16	440
Jubilee Mills ..	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	290
Khandesh Rs. 610 ..	June-Dec	25	900
Khatao ..	May-Nov	45	1,360
Kohinoor ..	Mar-Aug	25	790
Lakshmi Cotton ..	April	60	1,355
Madhowji Dharamsi..	June-Dec	75	1,490
Madras United ..	June-Dec	40	2,050
Maneckjee Petit ..	Mar.-Sep.	50	3,200
Meyer Sassoon ..	..	Nil.	100
Morarjee Goculdas ..	Apl.-Oct.	115	3,100
Nawab of Cambay ..	..	30	165
New Great Eastern ..	Apl.-Oct.	9	247/8
New City of Bombay..	Mar.-Sep.	35	1,065
Phœnix ..	Jan.-July	7½	161/4
Presidency ..	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	390
Ripon ..	do.	Nil.	100
Sassoon Cotton ..	April	Yr. 36	320
Sassoon Silk ..	do.	Yr. 35	4,200
Sholapore ..	June-Dec.	250	4,900
S. Mahratta ..	Nov.	..	40
Standard Mills ..	May-Nov	45	1,382/8
Sun ..	Oct.	..	133 1/2
Surat Rice Mill ..	May	15	220
Swan ..	New O	12½	292- 8
Swadeshi ..	May-Oct.	50	1,722-8
Textile ..	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,460
Union Mill ..	..	Nil.	135
Vishnu Cotton (C.)	..	Nil.	475
Vishnu Cotton (P.)	..	Nil.	660
Western India ..	Sept.	45	600
Mysore Spinning ..	..	..	240

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway ..	Feb.-July	5½	670
Amritsar Patty ..	Mar.-Aug	6o/o	137
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 75 ..	Jan.-July	4	95/8
Chond Baramati Rs. 80		4 o/o	101
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100		4	121/8
Sind Light Rys. Ld.—	June-Dec	7	141
Tapti valley Railway Co	Apl.-Aug	7½	592/8
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway ..	Feb.-Aug	5½ o/o	132½

Press Companies.

		Last year Div. R.	R.
Akbar ..	May	300	4,80
Albert Kurrachee ..	..	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore ..	..	6⅔	120
The Bellary Press ..	Dec.	15	200
Broach City ..	Oct.	14	130
Fort ..	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley ..	..	5	95
Harvey and Sabh'pty.	July	40	725
Hindustan

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES AND PREACHERS.

(Fifth Sunday after Trinity.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. Canon C. M. Barham, M.A. Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). Lloyd in E. flat. Hymns—176, 162, 322, 559; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Fours in F. Hymns 264, 19,224. Collections for Poor Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. on Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kennelly, Senior Chaplain 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-45 Choral Matins; 5-15 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba. Clergy, Rev. C. E. De Coetlogon, Chaplain; and 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy Rev. Canon R. S. Taywood; Rev. W. H. Lee Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; Collections for Church Expenses and poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujarathi Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S.P.G.) Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M. A. (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion. (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

All Saint's Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain; Rev. J. B. Glass.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School and Bible classes 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A., 10 am., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days 7-45 p.m., Evening prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury.—8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe—6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujerati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon. Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain will celebrate and preach. Collection for Church expenses.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and R. Pearce 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist, 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for organ and choir.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion) (Chapel of Ease to St. Paul).—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post Office), Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell.—9 a.m., Morning Service. Rev. H. E. Barrell; Rev. H. E. Barrell; 5 to 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6 p.m., Sunday School.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office, Middle Colaba.) Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell.—9 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev: H E. Barell. 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barell; 5 to 6 p.m. Sunday School.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar; Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m.; 8 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit fathers, Vicar: Rev. Father Hutmatcher, S. J.—6-30 a.m.; 7-30 a.m.; 8-30 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church. Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m. 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m. Week days, 6-30 a.m. and 7 a.m.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla. Vicar: Very Rev. L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass: 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church. Lower Parel—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvaco, Dadar.—Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar; Rev. M. D.'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Danul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedious.—6-30 a.m. and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30 a.m., 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur—Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes, 7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's). Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M.A., (Oxon) Sundays, 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort—Conducted by Rev. I C. Matthew, B. D 9-30 a.m. Joint Morning Service; 6-30; p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Wadby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M. A. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m. Service for Young People. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray. Special Collection.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—8-30 a.m. Morning Service (English). Preacher: Rev. Dr. R. Scott; 4-30 p.m. Evening Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens, 8-15 a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 8-30 p.m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Mr. F. V. Rushforth; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Preacher: Rev. J. F. Edwards.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service, Preacher: Rev. J. F. Edwards; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher: Mr. W. T. Kenshett; 5 p.m. Sunday School.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder:—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner, 6-30 p.m., Evening Service Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner.

TRAINS FROM BEYOND BANDRA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your kindly permitting me, through the medium of your influential journal, to give publicity to some grievances of the numerours passengers travelling over the B. B. and C. I. Ry. and residing beyond Bandra. In the new local time-table, the authorities have thought fit to put no train beyond Bandra between 8-15 p.m. and 10-7 p.m. starting from Colaba though there was one before the new time-table came into force. Thus residents beyond Bandra are deprived of the pleasure of going to the Cinematograph and other shows, or even of dining with friends, as it is impossible to catch the 8-15 train, and few would like to wait till past ten o'clock. The last midnight train has also been made to start 20 minutes earlier than before. The old timings were more suitable to passengers who for some reason had to stay till late hours. I hope the authorities will at least extend the train starting from Colaba at 9-15 p.m. to Andheri if not further. In the morning, if the train leaving Borivli at 9-25 a.m. were made to halt at Marine Lines for a minute, the authorities would earn the gratitude of hundreds of merchants, schoolboys and others that travel by this train and have to return from Churchgate or waste a quarter of an hour at Grant Road, out of the busiest part of the day. I feel sure the Railway officials will consider the suggestions.—Yours, etc.,

"A CONSTANT TRAVELLER."

THE PANDAY ROAD CORNER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—I am very glad to find on my return from the hills that the dangerous corner at the junction of Panday Road and Wodehouse Road has been removed. Driving round this corner is now much safer than it was but so long as the high pillars of the gate are allowed to remain only half the danger may be said to have gone, as one is not able to see beyond a few yards while turning the corner. If the work is to be properly accomplished these pillars should be taken down at least three feet each or they should be shifted inside the compound at least three feet from the line of the road, so as to cause no obstruction to drivers.—Yours, etc.,

COLABA

19-6-13.

POONA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.

H. E. Lord Willingdon has been kind enough to present a Championship Challenge Cup to the Agricultural College, Poona, for annual competition in connection with the athletic sports of the College.

THE DERBY.

WHY CRAGANOUR WAS DISQUALIFIED.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE RACE.

STEWARDS' REPORT.

Sensations crowded thick and fast throughout the day, says "Robin Goodfellow" in the "Daily Mail" of 5th instant, making a "shilling shocker" tale of fantastic incredibility.

Any author who had dared to disqualify a great public favourite for the Derby and given the race to a 100 to 1 chance, despised and neglected of almost everyone, would have excited the pitying smiles of his readers. "Oh, yes, very interesting," they would have said. "Quite a dramatic touch, and so original, too. But these things only happen in books or on the stage." Which illustrates the fact that truth is always stranger than fiction.

These things actually occurred yesterday, and they were contemporaneous with another sensation which helped them to make it an unprecedented Derby. With the poor creature who brought down the King's horse and was so badly injured herself I have nothing to do, and the amazing incident is dealt with by others. I mention it only to show the dazed and stupefied feelings with which tens of thousands awaited the issue of the investigation that deprived Craganour of the Derby and caused Mr. Dower Ismay and Robinson momentarily to ask themselves whether the game of owning and training horses was worth the candle.

"What's the good of winning the Derby if they don't give it to you?" asked one of the Running Rein party after the 1844 race. This horse was disqualified—the only Derby winner who has ever "stood down" until Craganour joined him yesterday. His offence lay in his age; he was a four-year-old, and the whole business was a "ramp," which the owner of Orlando at once brought to a head by claiming the stakes. They were recovered through the courts, Orlando got the ace, and the gang of swindlers lost stakes, bets, and reputation, if they had any reputation to lose. There is nothing analogous to this in the Craganour case. He won the Debry and lost it again in the "objection-room" because the stewards felt that his victory was achieved by improper jockeyship and could not be upheld.

NOT A FAIR RACE.

"May it be a fair race, with the best horse winning," I wrote in this page yesterday.

It was so far from being a fair race that the stewards disqualified Craganour for unfair tactics on the part of his jockey. It was so far from being won by the best horse that the two who in different circumstances would have finished first and second were only third and sixth respectively. These were Louvois and Shogun, and I may as well express offhand my settled conviction that Shogun would have scored for Mr. Hulton but for being terribly interfered with in the last quarter of a mile.

His jockey was twice obliged practically to pull him up. Horses before Shogun have been unfortunate in the Derby, but never was one which so palpably owed his defeat to bad luck. Mr. Hulton, who had supported his colt to win a large stake, must have felt his disappointment keenly in spite of his philosophical remark after the race. "It needs a lot of luck to win the Derby," he said. But there are distinctions of luck, and the variety served out to him yesterday was vexatious and irritating to the last degree.

This is putting the cart before the horse, debating the issue before saying a word about the preliminaries. But does the cart matter in such a dramatic and sensational upshot? And most people are familiar with the preliminaries, the paddock inspection of the horses, the parade and canter, the assembling at the post, a little delay, and then the tremendous roar "They were off"! Nothing occurred to vary the customary programme except that an advertising balloon over the paddock with a parachute attachment and a man sitting on the cross-bar throwing out handbills and exploding shells diverted a lot of attention from the horses. He sailed across the paddock and then dropped gracefully to the ground. "There he goes!" remarked a well-known member of the Upper House. "I wonder," he added, thoughtfully, "how many horses in the Derby will come down wallop because they haven't a parachute to keep them up."

Presently they were "off" and the real, tense excitement began. It was a "jump" start and caught one or two jockeys by surprise, particularly Whalley on Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Day Comet. Craganour is a streak of lightning off the mark, and John Reiff got him away quickest, but immediately took a pull at him and allowed Aldergonde and Aboyeur to head him. Aboyeur's jockey quickly dashed him to the fore, and this sensational 100 to 1 chance was never out of the picture afterwards. He led Craganour over the crest of the hill and pelted ahead down to Tottenham Corner.

They came tearing up the straight and still Aboyeur was leading the way. Backers of favourites looked on apprehensively. Was this "rotten brute" going to do the Jeddah and Signorinetta trick by bring off a 100 to 1 chance? It looked perilously like it even a quarter of a mile from home.

Just about then commenced those regrettable incidents—the worst of them, at all events—which had such a sensational and stupefying upshot. Wootton brought Shogun up on the rails. This is a position beloved of the Epsom jockey, and he will never go anywhere else if he can help it. He has manoeuvred for the position and thereby lost races which other tactics would have won. Similarly he has won races by going there which otherwise would have been lost. Remembering his attachment to the position, people yesterday blamed him any rate their censures were unmerited. "I wouldn't have gone there," Wootton said afterwards, "only there was room for a cart between Aboyeur and the rails." Shogun was just beginning his great effort. Hs friends had expected him to begin it exactly where he did. Not particularly fast in the early stages of a race, he possesses fine stamina and has the courage of a bulldog. "It's all over," said an enthusiast when Shogun appeared on the rails inside Aboyeur, full of running himself and having only two already troubled horses to beat in the run home. It looked "all over."

Suddenly there was a commotion. Craganour bumped against Aboyeur, who swerved towards the rails and shut off Shogun. Wootton screamed out to his jockey "What are you doing?" "I can't help it," Piper screamed back. "It's the other horse." Another hundred yards down Wootton grabbed at a chance to come through inside Aboyeur. Same result—shut off—and again to all appearances indirectly through Craganour.

"A FLYING LEAN."

This setled Shogun. Meanwhile Louvois, who had been baulked below the distance, was coming up, and the French colt was handy, while Great Sport began to take a hand in the business. But the engrossing feature was the battle between Craganour and Aboyeur. They bumped and bumped. Craganour seemed to derive the greater stimulus from these happenings. Within a few yards of the judge he did an extraordinary thing, appearing to be completely off the ground, making what I can only describe as a flying lean on Aboyeur.

And so ended a sensational race. Craganour got the verdict by a short head, with Louvois third neck away, just in front of Great Sport and the Frenchman. Others were not far behind, and it must be ages since such a large number of Derby runners finished so close to each other.

Craganour threaded his way back through a cheering crowd to the weighing enclosure. Mr. Bower Ismay met him there and proudly led him in amid the glad shouts and noises which acclaim a popular victory. Presently—a little late—somebody cried "All Right," and the flag with these words inscribed on it was hoisted at the number board.

But it was not all right. An unauthorised voice had called it, and "Here, come back," shouted an attendant when Craganour's boy started to lead him away. Mr. Cunliffe, the owner of the second, made no objection, but the stewards entered one for themselves and went into the matter so exhaustively that five minutes after five minutes ebbed away, and still all was uncertainty. Somebody congratulated the trainer. "I don't seem to have won it yet," Robinson answered. So things proceeded. Another race came on, but people would have heeded it nothing except for another accident. Felizardo, in the Stewards' Plate, either slipped or crossed his legs and fell, somersaulting Whalley towards the rails. He seemed to hit them, and a horrified cry went up, "He's killed!" Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, the owner of the horse, subsided in his chair in the Jockey Club stand and looked like fainting, and everbody was strung up to the highest pitch. But Whalley fortunately escaped with a sprained leg and wrist, though he will not be able to ride Tracary in the Coronation Cup to-day.

More suspense! And all the time the liveliest speculation. Was it possible the stewards would disqualify a horse for the Derby, and that horse a tremendous favourite, when the second's owner made no protest? In Tattersall's people were betting on the result. There no interference with the judge's verdict was expected, though one large backer, with a litle fortune at stake on Craganour, took £5,000 to £1,000 against Aboyeur for insurance purposes.

It came out at last and spread like wildfire—the ugly word "Disqualified." A lot of persons uttered uncomplimentary things about the stewards, saying it was a case where they might have shut their eyes to things considering it was the Derby. But Derby or selling race, if there be improper riding there should be punishment to fit the offence. It is a calamity that Craganour should have been "stood down," but the decision was so absolutely just that nobody who has the welfare of the turf at heart and can look impartially at things will question it for a single moment.

Good sometimes comes out of evil, and this case should exercise a salutary influence on the riding in future. Somebody described the finish as resembling a polo match, there was so much bumping and boring and interference with horses.

Mr. Cunliffe, the owner of Aboyeur, is a "City" man who has been long and intimately connected with racing. He ran third for the Derby with Charles O'Malley a few years ago. It is stated that he did not make up his mind to run Aboyeur until last Friday, which, if true, adds a further remarkable feature to this remarkable Derby.

In an official communique the stewards say they heard evidence from the judge and several jockeys. They found that "Craganour did not keep a straight course, and interfered with Shogun, Day Comet, and Aboyeur. Having bumped and bored the second horse, they disqualified Craganour." John Reiff, the jockey in question, has previously won the Derby on Orby and Tagalie. He began his career in England, being known as the "knicker-booker" jockey on acount ofo his size and schoolboy clothes. Eventually he went to France, and is still there.

There never was a Derby which produced worse riding or more interference. Displeasure is felt in high places, and I was informed last evening that the stewards project a further investigation to-day. Mr. Hulton and Mr. Ismay are equally to be commiserated, while as for the people who drew Craganour in the various "sweeps" and had the result wired to them, with no inkling of what followed the race—well, it is too pathetic! Imagine a man winning £50,000, which was the first prize in one "sweep," and losing it again in an hour!

DERBY SUFFRAGETTE.

MAD WOMAN'S DASH.

ACCOUNT BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

Mr. St. John Ervine, the clever young dramatist whose plays are now being performed at the Court Theatre by the Irish Players, was standing near the scene of the accident. Interviewed by a "Daily Mail" representative the same evening Mr. Ervine stated:—

"Miss Davison, who was standing close to the rails a few yards from me, suddenly 'ducked' under the railings as the horses came up. This was near Tottenham Corner, and there was a very large crowd of people on both sides of the course at this point.

"Miss Davison and I were on the side close to which the horses run, and I could plainly see all that was happening. The horses had turned the corner and where running swiftly towards the winning-post. There was a curious silence, like the hush that always falls on a crowd at a moment of great tension. Then I heard a woman saying, 'What's she doing?' and I saw Miss Davison run out on to the course, I think that three or four horses had gone by when she ran out, or, at any rate, as she did so.

"The King's horse, Aumer, camp up andMiss Davison went towards it. She put up her hand, but whether it was to catch hold of the reins or to protect herself I do not know. It was all over in a few seconds. The horse knocked the woman over with very great force and then stumbled and fell, pitching the jockey violently on to the ground. Both he and Miss Davison were bleeding profusely, but the crowd which swarmed about them almost immediately was too great for me to see any more.

"I feel sure that Miss Davison meant to stop the horse and that she did not go on to the course in the belief that the race was over, for, as I say, only a few of the horses had gone by when I first saw her leave the railings, and others had not passed when she was knocked down. I could not see whether any other horses touched her, for the whole thing happened so quickly, and I was so horrified at seeing her pitched violently down by the horse that I did not think of anything else. The affair distressed the crowd very much. I saw Miss Davison, accompanied by a lady, taken off to the Epsom Hospital in a motorcar by the police. Both she and the jockey were unconscious, and I am afraid they were very seriously injured.

"What her intention was I do not know, but I believe she meant to try to stop Aumer, and I am led to this conclusion by the fact that Miss Davison, who is an extreme Suffragist, lately tried to set fire to the General Post Office, for which she was sent to prison. While she was in gaol she tried to kill herself by throwing herself over the stairs on to the stone floor, her expressed intention being to make herself a victim for the advancement of her cause.

"Miss Davison has declared that the death of a Suffragist will promote the well-being of the movement. But, of course, it is impossible to to say with absolute certainty what she meant to do, for within a few moments of the time when she ran on to the course Aumer had knocked her down with great force. Miss Davison was wearing her Suffragist badge at the time."

Mr. H. Turner, of Kyrle-road, Clapham Common, who witnessed the whole occurrence, says:

"I was watching the horses approaching Tottenham Corner, when I noticed a figure bob under the rails on the opposite side to which I was standing.

"The horses were thundering down the course at a great pace bunched up close to the rails. From the position in which the woman was standing it would have been impossible for her to have picked out any special horse. It was obviously her intention to stop the race. Misjudging the pace of the horses she missed the first four or five which came round the rails in a bunch. They dashed by just as she was emerging from the rails. With great calmness she walked in front of the next group of horses. The first missed her, but the second, Aumer, came right into her, and catching her with his shoulder knocked her with terrific force to the ground, while the crowd stood spell-bound. The woman rolled over two or three times and lay unconscious. She was thrown almost on her face. Aumer fell after striking the woman, pitching Jones, the jockey, clear over its head. Fortunately Aumer fell clear of the woman, and the horses following swerved by the woman, the jockey, and the fallen horse."

Other eye-witnesses are all agreed that the woman ran forward with the deliberate intention of getting among the horses. One said "she ran right into the middle of them; she must have known that she would get hurt, but that didn't seem to trouble her. When all the horses had passed she was lying insensible in the middle of the track, but her friend had disappeared."

Another onlooker says that the woman "threw up her hands as if to frighten the horses."

STATEMENT BY THE JOCKEY.

Jones, the jockey who rode the King's horse, was dazed and bewildered after his violent fall, having sustained a black eye, a cut face, and injuries to his left arm and shoulder. He could recall nothing about it until he heard Lord Marcus Beresford mention the word "Suffragette."

"Oh, yes, I remember," he then said. "A woman jumped out from underneath the rails and my horse hit her. The horse sort of rolled over, and I must have had a bang, for that's all I know."

The doctors found that his injuries were superficial and that, so far as they could see, there was no internal injuries. "He is as hard as nails," they said. He was dazed, but was anxious to get back home to Newmarket. The doctors raised no objection, so he was conveyed by motor-car to the Liverpool-street Hotel and put to bed. It was only in the night that the fracture of the rib was discovered.

THE DERBY, 1913.

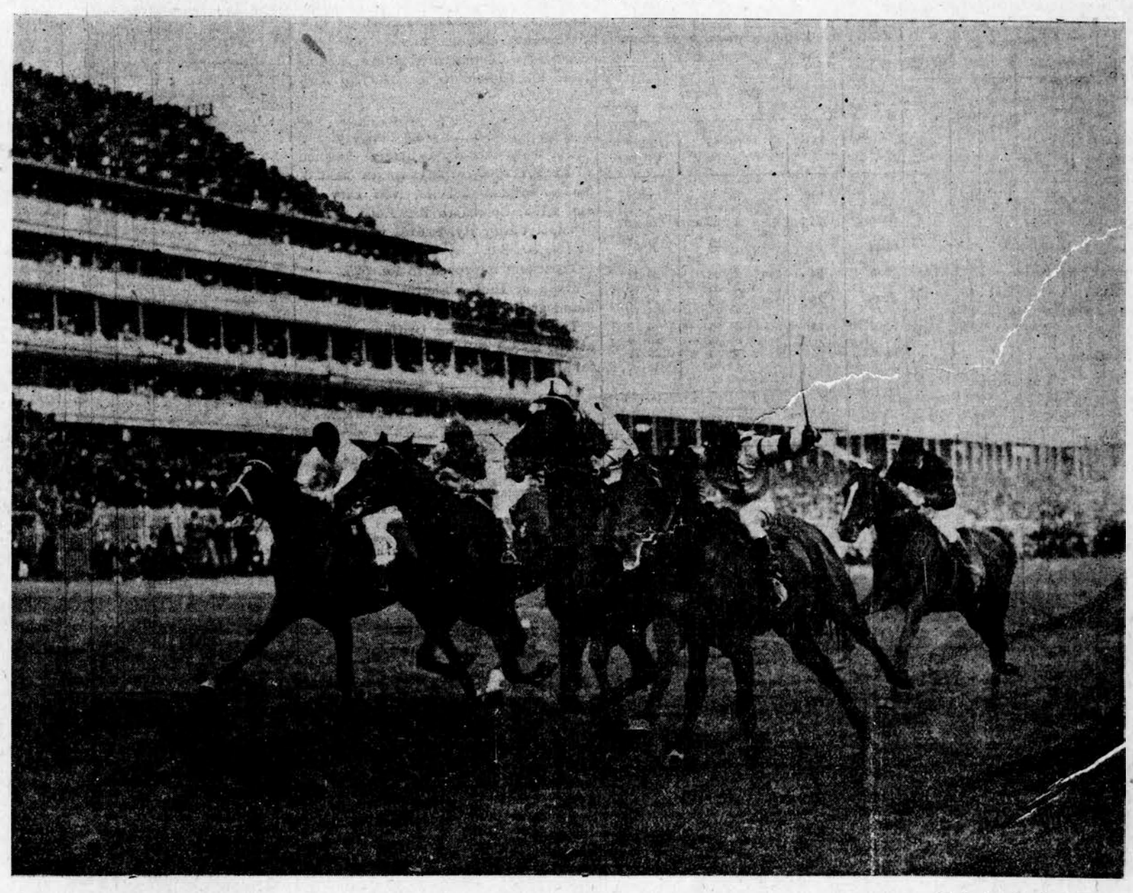


Photo by Central News.

CLOSE AND EXCITING FINISH.

Craganonr (J. Reiff, the American Up.) won the race but was disqualified for bumping and Aboyeur awarded the race.

SPORT AT HOME.

Events of The Week.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 3.

POLO.

They are beginning to become badly frightened in the States about the English Polo invasion. The phenomenal form being shown by the visitors in their practice games has severely shaken the confidence of the Americans. Money talks in polo as in other things and people who are desirous of backing the Englishmen to pull off the great event, have to lay odds of 8 to 5 on their fancy. The American prospects, moreover have been considerably discounted by another accident to their most brilliant player, Mr. Devereux Milburn. Three weeks ago, Mr. Milburn was thrown from his pony while practising but made a surprisingly quick recovery. While practising at Meadowbrook of Saturday (May 31st) Mr. Milburn was again thrown from his pony which tripped over a mallet and kicked Mr. Milburn until he became unconscious. Mr. Milburn was taken to the house of Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, near by, and after working over him for some hours, the doctors stated that they hoped it would be possible for him to play in the international matches.

It is the remarkable taem work and wonderful dribbling of the Englishmen which has so impressed the critics and the "Herald" has printed a leading article on the subject, headed "Americans, Look Out." It really does seem that we shall recover the Polo Cup, this time.

The much-boomed motor polo match came off at Ranelagh on Saturday (May 31st) and proved something in the nature of a fiasco. The teams consisted of only one aside and long before it was over, the spectator wandered away to look at the real polo that was going on near by. Motor polo is obviously a mere exotic and has completely failed "to deliver the goods."

A great game was seen at Hurlingham between the Woodpeckers and the Royal Horse Guards. At the end of the sixth period, the latter seemed well beaten with a score of 8-3 against them, but they made a desperate effort in the concluding portion of the game and rapidly scored three goals and finally retired, gallant losers, by 8-6. Lord Dalmeny, son of the Earl of Rosebery, showed particularly fine form for the Woodpeckers. An exciting contest was seen at Ranelagh between the Old Cantabs and Sir Charles Lowther's Swillington team which the former just won by 5-4, while the 1st Life Guards defeated the home team by 6-4. At Roehampton the final of the Whitney Cup was played between Lord Ashby St. Legers' team of Quidnuncs, consisting of the Duke of Penaranda, Captain E. W. E. Palmes, Lord Ashby St. Legers and Captain F. W. Barrett (back). Handicapped by three goals they defeated the Old Etonians (Mr. L. Harvey, the Duke of Westminster, Mr. R. Grenfell and the Earl of Rocksavage (back) by 8 goals to 6. The Quidnuncs are an exceptionally fine team just now.

The American team to oppose England in the international polo match has been chosen as follows:—1. Mr. L. E. Stoddard; 2. Mr. Devereux Milburn; 3. Mr. Foxhall Keene; back, Mr. Malcolm Stevenson. Only one member of the former champion team is left Mr. Milburn, and he has to play out of his favourite place—back. Both the Waterburys and Mr. Harry Payne Whitney are left out. These changes are thought to argue that the American authorities are thoroughly frightened by the splendid form shown by the Englishmen.

BOXING.

The British public are loth to desert an old favourite and a man is never given the "frozen eye" unless they are convinced that his case his absolutely hopeless. The British public who take an interest in boxing, and their number is legion, built high hopes on Billy Wells and were firmly convinced, in spite of his frequent misfortunes, that, at any rate, he was the champion boxer of Europe. When young Georges Carpentier, the phenomenal Frenchman, announced his intention of defeating all the British champions, as he grew up to their weight, everyone was convinced that whatever he might do in the intermediate stages, he would go through it when he came up against Bombardier Billy Wells. Carpentier made good his boast by defeating in turn, Young Joseph Jim Sullivan, Bandsman Rice and on Sunday at Ghent, put the lid on British humiliation by knocking out Wells in the fourth round. As in so many of his other failures, Wells seemed to have the fight well-won in the early stages. Carpentier took the count for nine in the second round and to all intents and purposes, Wells had won. As before, however, he lost his head. Instead of boxing his man, for he was far and away the better boxer, he went in to fight him. This was exactly what Carpentier wanted. He went for Wells' body and all was lost. The British public has sorrowfully come to the conclusion that whatever Billy Wells may be as a boxer, there is no doubt that he is an extraordinarily good boxer, he is no fighter. Wells has flattered too often, only to deceive, and he will have to start all over again and make good, step by step, before Englishmen will ever trust him again.

Two other amazing results have to be recorded this week in the boxing world. "Dagger" Stanley, the holder of the bantam-weight Lonsdale belt had been matched to fight the Welshman, Eddie Morgan. Morgan had sidestepped Stanley once before but on this occasion, he had deposited £100 with the National Sporting Club as an evidence of good faith. In spite of this, however, he failed to come up to the scratch and almost at the last moment little Bill Beynon stepped into the breach, and to the amazement of everybody, pulled it off. It is only fair to say that the official verdict was received with howls of disapproval, for most people were convinced that Stanley had won well. This result was very hard on Stanley because he had only to win the belt once more to become the absolute owner.

The other surprise was the defeat at the Ring of the little flyweight champion, Sid Smith, by one comparatively unknown, Bill Ladbury. Smith was infinitely the cleverer boxer, but Ladbury was very strong. It was a triumph of sheer strength over pure skill. Ladbury's chances looked hopeless up to the sixth round. Smith was doing what he liked with him. Gradually, however he weakened and in the eleventh round, Ladbury landed a terrific right swing and the little champion of Europe went out. Boxing form is becoming sadly mixed in this old country.

LAWN TENNIS.

After a career of unchecked victory at Surbiton, Charles Percy Dixon, captain of the British Isles team in Australia, seems fairly to have taken the bit between his teeth. At the Middlesex championships, played at Chiswick Park, he won the men's singles, and with Mrs. Lambert Chambers, the mixed doubles. Dixon is on the wrong side of forty and one of the heaviest men playing first-class lawn tennis but it is doubtful, whether at the present moment, there is a better in all England. When he retired from the game about a decade ago through ill-health, he was only a second-class player. Soon after he resumed the game, he sprang into the very front rank, and age seems to improve his play. There is no more popular, player than C. P. Dixon and every one hopes that his form will justify his choice to defend the honour of the British Isles in the Davis Cup matches which are rapidly approaching.

Canada play South Africa in one of the preliminary rounds at Queen's Club on June 12, 13 and 14. Canada have not loomed large in the firmament of lawn tennis hitherto and will probably be defeated but their entry into the international competition is gratifying as showing what a hold the game is getting throughout the world. The Canadians will be captained by R. B. Powell, a left-handed barrister well known at the British tournaments. The best known of the South Africans is V. R. Gauntlett, who has played at Wimbledon before now.

First blood was drawn in the Davis Cup by Germany, who opposed France at Wiesbaden. All the players concerned are well known over here and they are all first-class players. Oscar Kreuzer, a player with a beautiful style, opposed the young French giant, Andre H. Gobert in the first round of the singles. Gobert has probably the fastest service of any living player but it takes it out of him terribly. He won the first set easily enough, Kreuzer appearing paralysed at his tremendous hitting. The German, however, pulled himself together and as the Frenchman tired, he gradually wore him down and finally won by 2 sets to 1. An equally strenuous struggle was seen when the saturnine and hawklike, Max Decugis, on behalf of France, opposed the lashing young F. W. Rahe. With the match at two sets all, darkness set in, the score standing at 5 all in the deciding set. On the resumption next day, Rahe was the victim of nerves and losing the next two games, the results stood at one event all.

Later the Germans proved invincible. Rahe and Kleinschroth opposed Decugis and Germot. Not only did they play better lawn tennis but they lasted better. They won the first two sets at 7-5 and 6-4 and though the Frenchmen rallied and won the third set at 6-4, the Germans, after a desperate struggle, won the fourth at 9-7.

Rahe then played Gobert in the singles and won anyhow with scores of 6-1, 6-1, 6-1. As the other single, between Kreuzer and Decugis would not have affected the result, it was not played, and Germany won the right to play the winner of the Australasia-United States tie, which will be concluded on Monday next. In connection with this game, A. B. Jones, one of the Australasian team, is stated to have said that his side has no earthly chance. "I can't do a thing thing with the fast American service" heis reported to have said, "onr am I able to meet the net game which has ben demonstrated to us in America."

CRICKET.

The outstanding feature of the cricket season, so far, is the wonderful form displayed by the little Warwickshire veteran, William Quaife. Quaife is forty-two and this is a mature age for first-class cricket. Yet in Warwickshire's game against Surrey at the Oval, this little man scored a double century, and though Warwickshire could not win outright, all the moral laurels were theirs and Surrey had to fight hard to stave off defeat. Warwickshire, winning the toss, had the somewhat remarkable experience of declaring in both innings. They made 325 in their first effort for 9 wickets, Quaife making 124 and Baker 52. Surrey replied with 322, striving hard to be in front on the first innings which means three points in the championship. Hobbs played his usual masterly game for 88 and Harrison his usual stolid one for 53. Warwickshire declared their second innings closed with the score at 302 for 3 wickets, Quaife making 109 and Kinneir 152, not out, Surrey being left with 306 to make in two hours and three quarters. Hayward batted finely for 64 and when stumps were drawn, the home side had made 193 for five wickets.

Gloucestershire were another county to score points by a first innings lead, but it is a sure thing that they did not deserve them. Sussex at Gloucester had made 259 in their first innings, A. E. Relf with 68 and the veteran Killick with 52, being the chief scorers. Gloucester's first innings total of 266 was almost entirely due to a masterly 140 by the professional Langdon, the next highest score being 21. At their second effort, Sussex made 285 for 6 wickets before declaring. Albert Relf again proving what a fine bat he is by making 140. Seven of the home wickets fell before stumps were drawn for 194, Albert Relf again distinguishing himself by taking 4 for 14 in addition to his 4 for 68 in the first innings. It was undoubtedly Albert Relf's match.

Kent retained their unbeaten record by a ten wickets victory over Northamptonshire at Northampton. The latter got off well from the mark with 298, of which the West Indian, S. G. Smith, continuing his grand form, made 133. Kent's answer was 403, eight men scoring double figures, of whom Hardinge with 71, Jas. Seymour with 91 and the captain, E. W. Dillon, with 53, were top-scorers. Northampton collapsed before Fielder (6 for 50) and Blythe, and were all out for 141, Kent being left with 37 to get to win. Hardinge and Humphreys made light of this task and knocked them off in half an hour without loss. No fewer than fifty no-balls were bowled in this match, Fielder sending down twenty of them.

Cambridge University batted most pluckily against the formidable Yorkshire side and at the finish had little the worse of the game. Without Rhodes' stolid 102, the Yorkshire first innings would have looked feeble, and as it was, they were all out for 266. Cambridge responded in spirited style and totalling 340, led the champions on the first innings by 74. Their old captain, E. L. Kidd, batted grandly for 123 and received useful support from G. B. Davies (49), the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe (41) and J. H. Naumann (34). Drake was the hero of the Yorkshire second innings and ably assisted by Wilson (72) and Kilner (77) 361 for 7 wickets was on the board before the champions declared. Cambridge were left with 288 to get in two hours and forty minutes, and though there was no prospect of this happening, Kidd again showed what a fine bat he is by making 50 not out and with useful scores of 35 from R. B. Lagden and 42 from the captain, the Hon. H. G. H. Mulholland, the University made 184 for 6 wickets before stumps were pulled up.

Though they fought gamely against Middlesex at Lords, Essex met with yet another defeat on Monday, this time to the extent of 8 wickets. They made 193 in their first innings, only Freeman (55) being able to do much with the bowling of young J. W. Hearne, who took 7 for 89. P. F. Warner proved what a master-batsman he still is, by scoring a great 125 for Middlesex and 57 from J. W. Hearne and 48 from M. H. C. Doll brought the total of the first innings up to 317. Essex made 180 in their second venture, Russell playing really well for 70 and Freeman usefully for 31, the other Hearne, J. T. of that ilk, doing damage this time to the extent of 5 for 33. Middlesex gained the 57, necessary for victory, in an hour for the loss of Tarrant and Weston.

Derbyshire suffered the first defeat of their season at Chesterfield on Monday at the hands of Lancashire. The margin of the County Palatine was an innings and 25 runs so that no one could imagine there was any doubt about it. Lancashire made 303, towards which Hornby contributed 89, Ernest Tyldesley 45, Whitehead 61 and Huddleston 40. Derbyshire were out for 113 and 165, Dean (6 for 45) Huddleston (4 for 57) in the first innings and Whitehead (7 for 61) in the second proving deadly. It is a singular fact that Derbyshire have met with with their first disaster the first time they have turned out without their new skipper, Captain R. R. Baggallay.

Their usual fate was experienced by Leicestershire at Loughborough on Wednesday when Notts defeated them by 71 runs. Towards the latter's first innings of 236, George Gunn subscribed 66. Leicester replied with 201, complied by even batting. Only Alletson showed any enterprise in the Notts second innings and his 55 was very exhilarating. Notts totalled 201, leaving Leicester with 264 to get to win. That fine left-handed all-rounder King (66) and Mounteney (53)—a well-known football professional—made a splendid effort but received no real support.

Possibly the best game of the season so far was seen when Kent played Yorkshire at Bradford this week. Both counties are going strong for the championship, and after the game looked all in favour of the Southerners, grand batting by Hirst not out 102 and Kilner not out 50, pulled the game clean round in the champions' favour when time was up. Kent started off with a useful 251, of which Humphreys made 42, Hubble 55 and Frank Woolley 81. Booth took 6 for 108. Yorkshire could only make 217 in reply, Denton being responsible for 85. Blythe took 4 for 64. Kent's second innings realised 275 (Humphreys 52, Jas. Seymour 69, and E. W. Dillon 62). Left with 310 to get to win and five hours in which to do it, Yorkshire started disastrously, losing Rhodes, Wilson, Denton and Drake for 41 before Hirst and Kilner made their great effort.

Just about their best performance of the season was accomplished by Surrey at the Oval on Wednesday, when, in spite of the fact that Hampshire ran up a first innings score of 355 against them, they won by an innings and 40. Philip Mead showed that he is one of the best bats playing by scoring 116 and received fine support from Newman (59) and "Don Q" Hesketh Prichard (36). Hayes (161) and the captain M. C. Bird (103) each topped the century for Surrey and scores of 60 by Goatley, 47 by Harrison 40 by Spring and 36 by Hitch helped up the score to the highest of the season so far—531. With 176 to save the innings defeat Hampshire collapsed before the deadly bowling of Hitch and were all out, for 136, Mead, with 61, being the only man at all at ease. Hitch took 6 for 45.

One of the pluckiest performances of the season was that of Northamptonshire who, against Warwickshire at Birmingham, required 293 runs to win and accomplished the task with the loss of only 5 wickets. Quaife scored his third consecutive century—107—and with Smith making 76 and G. W. Stephens 49, the Warwickshire first total realised 349. Northampton made 284, only George Thompson (80 not out) and Wells (50) at the end of the innings saving them from disaster. Only G. W. Stephens (33) Charlesworth (65) and Quaife (55) were able to cope with the bowling of Wells who took 7 for 94 and Warwickshire were out a second time for 277. Though they lost J. S. Denton cheaply, none else failed for Northants. Charles Woolley, brother of the famous Frank Woolley of Kent, played grand cricket for 70, while Haywood (59) East (48) S. G. Smith (44) and George Thompson (30 not out) all helped to achieve one of the greatest performances Northamptonshire have ever accomplished.

The Army defeated the Navy by ten wickets at Lords on Wednesday, the chief feature of the former's first innings of 255 being a grand 113 by Captain G. H. S. Fowke. The Navy could only muster 103 and 171 Major Fawcus taking in all 9 for 32 and Captain F. J. C. Wyatt 7 for 93.

Oxford University defeated a fairly strong side of Free Foresters at Oxford on Wednesday by 195 runs. The most cheering features from the University point of view was the fine bowling of the South African freshman E. G. von Melle who took 6 for 47 in the first innings and 7 for 58 in the second.

High scoring has been the feature of the latter part of the week. The champions ran up a score of 420 for 7 wickets at Trent Bridge, against Notts on Thursday. Wilson, who is making runs most consistently, scored 89, while David Denton registered his first century of the season. He made 146 in all in a little under two hours and a half, while Kilner, a most promising recruit, made 76.

Rain interfered with the game between Kent and Lancashire at Old Trafford but the Southerners made fine use of the time left to them. They ran up 240 for two wickets when play was stopped, Humphreys making 61, Jas. Seymour 107 not out and E. W. Dillon 51 not out. Kenneth Macleod, who has been kept out of the game by illness for a long time, made a welcome reappearance, for Lancashire.

Philip Mead continues his wonderful career of run-getting. Against Cambridge University at Cambridge, he has, so far, made 160 not out and the Hampshire total at present stand at 472 for 9 wickets.

As a contrast to this high scoring, the Somerset and Derbyshire game at Taunton, was rather welcome. Somerset were all out for 173, the Indian, M. P. Bajana, making a lucky 78 and Captain E. S. M. Poyntz 53. Root took 6 for 42. Derbyshire could not cope with the bowling of the amateur J. C. White (6 for 26) and Robson (4 for 12) and were all out for 41.

The real strength of the Worcestershire batting was proved by their score on Thursday at Worcester against Gloucestershire. The professionals, Bowley and Pearson, knocked up 306 before they were parted, Bowley making 201 and Pearson 106. H. K. Foster made 83 and W. B. Burns 54 not out and at the close of play, Worcestershire had made 457 for the loss of only three wickets.

Leicester started well against Sussex at Leicester against Sussex Whitehead making 93 and King 66 but the whole side were out for 257, Cox taking 6 for 57. Sussex scored 64, for the loss of Vine, when stumps were drawn for the day.

GOLF.

As I suggested in my last notes would be the case, the amateur golf championship was won by Harold Hilton. Additional flavour was added to the game by the fact that one of the finalists was a Scotsman and the other an Englishman. On this occasion, the Saxon proved far too strong and won by 6 up and five to play. Harris was terribly nervous, but Hilton, smoking his inevitable cigarette, was as calm as you please. It was in approaching and putting that the Englishman proved his superiority. The game was played practically in a thunderstorm throughout, but there was no doubt which was the better man. This is Hilton's fourth amateur championship.

There will be a change in the holder of the ladies, championship this year, for Miss Ravenscroft of Bomborough was knocked out in the 4th round by Miss V. Pooley, of Walton Heath. Miss Pooley, Miss Muriel Dodd (Moreton), Miss Chubb (Fulwell) and Miss Janet Jackson (Greystones) were the semi-finalists. Miss Dodd defeated Miss Pooley by 8 and 4 and Miss Chubb beat Miss Jackson by 2 holes.

POSTSCRIPT.

FRIDAY, 5 p.m.

Rain this afternoon was pretty general throughout the country and many cricket matches were interfered with. The following were the scores at the time of mailing:—

Middlesex 140 for 2.
Kent 354 all out.
Derbyshire 44 for 1.
Gloucestershire 196 all out.
Nottingham 142 for 2.
Cambridge 186 for 2 (Lagden not out 100, Mulholland not out 56).

FOOTBALL.

HARWOOD LEAGUE PROGRAMME.

Saturday, June 21st, Sherwood Foresters (Green) v. R. G. A. (Blue). Referee: Mr. D. Meir.

Monday, June 23rd, Bombay Gymkhana (Black and Gold) v. Hornets (White). Referee: Sgt. Skinner.

Tuesday, June 24th, G. I. P. Railway (Maroon) v. Commercial Gymkhana (Green). Referee: Sgt. Peterkin.

Wednesday, June 25th, Sherwood Foresters "A" (Green) v. Bombay Athletic (Black and White). Referee: Rev. A. L. Bradbury.

Thursday, June 26th, All Blacks (White) v. Grant Medicals (Black). Refeee: Sgt. Raynor.

Friday, June 27th, Sherwood Forester (Green) v. Y. M. C. A. (Maroon and White). Referee: Mr. J. H. James.

Saturday, June 28th, Commercial Gymkhana (Green) v. Bombay Gymkhana (Black and Gold). Referee: Sgt. Lacey.

Monday, June 30th, G. I. P. Railway (Maroon) v. Sherwood Forresters "A" (Green). Referee: Mr. H. J. Cupper.

CRICKET.

ISLAM GYMKHANA (B) V. ST. XAVIERS HIGH SCHOOL.

On the Gymkhana ground on Thursday, this game resulted in a victory for the home team by an innings and 65 runs. Scores:—

Islam Gymkhana (B) 187.

St. Xavier's High School 105 plus 17 122.

BANK OF BOMBAY v. PATHARE PRABHU C. C.

On the Oval on Thursday this full-day game ended in a draw, the scores being 136 runs all. Dibbs (47) for the Bank team and Kirtikar (63) played best for their respective sides.

MOSLEM LEAGUE.

THE NEXT SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LUCKNOW, June 19.

It is hoped that the annual meeting of the All India Moslem League will be held either at Karachi or at Agra. The name of the president of the next session's league has not yet been suggested. The subscription of the All India Moslem League under the new constitution is now Rs. 6 only; consequently many gentlemen are becoming its members.

MUNICIPALITY AND MOSQUE LAND

The district Moslem League of Cawnpore and Bareilly have protested against the Cawnpore Municipality and officials who are going to acquire a portion of the mosque for the extension of the road.

District Moslem Leagues have been established at Agra and Rungpore.

SOFT SILKY

HAIR.

Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

169

F. CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY—POONA.

Sweets & Chocolates.

Special Cakes for afternoon teas and Soirees.

Up-country orders carefully attended to.

Medows St. & Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia."

Telephone No. 42. 274

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

The SURE raising powder

makes home baking quick, easy and successful. Cakes raised with Paisley Flour turn out very light and digestible.

Paisley Flour is used mixed 1 part to 8 parts ordinary flour before adding other ingredients. It is made by Brown & Polson.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

271

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health and making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEY'S "NER-VIGOR"

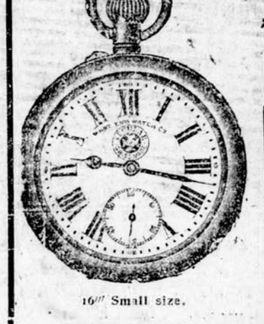
of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell, life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

GOLD WATCHES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.



The "SPECIAL"

a high class three-quarter plate watch.

17" Size, Keyless Lever.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies: real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring: most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular: plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

14ct. GOLD... Rs. 70, 18ct. GOLD... Rs. 100.

Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

16" Small size.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY and CALCUTTA.

LADIES! Here are 2 Special lines IN SHOE WEAR—

QUITE THE LATEST.

White Poplin SHOES as illustration CUBAN HEELS Rs. 4/14.

Grey Poplin SHOES as illustration CUBAN HEELS Rs. 4/14.

STOCKINGS TO MATC.

All sizes in stock. RE. 1/4 PER PAIR. All sizes in stock.

N. CATCHPOLE & Coy.

BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

		Rs.
Authorised Capital	.. ..	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	.. ..	30,00,000
Called Up Capital	.. ..	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E. (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS : 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS : 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum Rates shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres or the first year:—

		Rs.
1st January 1912	.. ..	8,48,000
30th April	.. ..	24,77,000
31st July	.. ..	52,35,000
31st December	.. ..	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ⅛ per cent commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENCIES :—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.

Manager :—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

Banking & Commission.
The National Financing and Commission Corporation, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE :
75, Apollo St. Fort, BOMBAY.

Every kind of Banking Business transacted.
Stocks and shares sold and bought.

C. I. Parekh & Co.
Agents.

Inquiries Solicited.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:—BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. As.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM. BHARUCHA & Co

FREE OF COST.

CARTONS CONTAINING:—

Sample tin of "Nestle" Brand Condensed Milk, "Nestle" Milk Food, and "Kohler's" Pure Soluble Cocoa, on receipt of 3 anna stamp to defray postage and packing.

(Without "Nestle" Milk Food sample 2 anna stamp only). Application to.

"B. C.," P. O. Box 333, BOMBAY.

353

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.
(INDIA), LTD.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

BOMBAY.

Importers of Petroleum and its products: Sole Importers of the world famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

	Per case. Rs. a. p.
Shell Case Oil 150°	... 5 8 0
	Per two tins. Rs. a. p.
Anchor Brand 125°	... 4 8 0
Rising Sun Brand 125°	. 4 7 0
Ship Brand 125°	... ... 4 5 0
Bull Brand 125°	... ... 4 0 6
Swan Brand 125°	... ... 3 12 6

Bulk prices of 125° oil are 10 annas less than the above in each instance.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
The Manager,
BOMBAY CHRONICLE,
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS.
To suit all Pockets, Purposes and Tastes.

BELSIZE, AUSTIN, B. S. A.
SUNDEAM. STUDEBAKER.

From Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 15,000.

Trial Runs on any of above cars by arrangement with

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Tel. 1134.

183.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Flooring Tiles. Marble Merchants and Contractors Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals and Bath-room Fittings, ect.

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., Fort
BOMBAY.

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor." Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

All BUSINESS communications (Advertisements, change of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittance made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein.

All new Advertisements or changes of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Editor cannot hold himself responsible for the return of rejected communications.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

FERRIS.—At Aurangabad, on June 18th the wife of Captain W. A. T. Ferris, 33rd, Q. V. O. Light Cavalry, of a son.

MORRISON.—At Barrackpore, June 9th, the wife of Captain J. Morrison, R.A., of a daughter.

SELFE.—June 9th, at Calcutta, the wife of Percival A. Selfe, of a daughter.

TANDY.—On the 14th instant, at Stratford House, Glenageary Co., Dublin, the wife of Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R.E., of a daughter.

CHARLES.—On June 1st, at Twynham-road Nursing Home, Southbourne-on-Sea, the wife of Captain W. G. Charles, Essex Regt., of a son.

BYRNE.—On May 31st, at Chatley, Norton St. Philip, the wife of Captain E. G. J. Byrne, of a son (still-born).

MARRIAGES.

CROMBIE—ARBUTHNOT.—On the 29th May, at Newtown Church, near Newbury, by the Rev. Canon A. C. Blunt, rector of Burghclere and Newtown, assisted by the Rev. E. P. R. Grundy, curate of Newtown, David William Alexander, eldest son of the late James Crombie, of Greenhills, Longreach, Queensland; and Mrs. James Crombie, to Phoebe Janet, fourth daughter of the late General Sir Charles George Arbuthnot, G.C.B., and the late Lady Arbuthnot.

DEATHS.

COLEMAN.—At Naini Tal, June 7th George David Coleman, late of Almora, aged 43 years.

STEPHENS.—June 9th, at Vaikam, Travancore, B. Buckingham, B. Dental Surgeon, aged 35 years.

LONSDALE.—On 30th May, at Southsea, Sarah Isabella Susan, dearly loved wife of the late William Lonsdale, of Hutton Roof, Eastbourne, and daughter of the late J. McMaster.

WATSON.—On May 29th, at 4, Catharine-place, Bath, Adelaide Penelope, widow of the late General Edward Dayot Watson (Bengal Army), and daughter of the late Venerable George Barnes, Archdeacon of Barnstaple, aged eighty-two.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

First Harwood Football League Match.

Bombay Native General Library: Annual General Meeting, Framji Cowasji Institute 6-10 p.m.

Bombay Medical Union, Ordinary Meeting of Members, 7-30.

MONDAY, June 23.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40.

WEDNESDAY, June 25.

Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association, Annual Meeting, at the Hospital, 6.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

Royal Opera House, Dancing Festival, two performances, 7 p.m. and 10 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

June 21, 1913.

INDIA'S MILITARY POLICY.

The text of Colonel Repington's letter in the "Times" on the Nicholson Committee's Report is to hand by the mail, and contains what is generally believed to be an authentic account of the results of the labours of the Committee. In the light of the disclosures now made it becomes possible to comprehend the main features of the controversy. To begin with, the Committee was appointed in 1911, with instructions to report (1) on the various circumstances requiring the use of military forces which may arise out of the external or internal situation in India under the conditions which now exist, or may probably arise, during the next few years; (2) on the numbers and constitution of the armed force which should be maintained in India to meet these obligations; and (3) on such measures for the reduction of military expenditure as may be found to be compatible with the efficient maintenance of that force. The terms of reference were widely interpreted as expressing the conviction of the Government of India that there was room for reduction of expenditure. There can be no doubt on one point that the "various circumstances requiring the use of military forces" which led Lord Kitchener to frame his scheme of army reorganisation have been profoundly modified since. Lord Kitchener's scheme was framed before the Russo-Japanese war had been fought and the Anglo-Russian Convention concluded. Prima facie, that great fact, coupled with the Japanese Alliance, has introduced a change in the various circumstances requiring the use of Indian military forces, which called for expert investigation. It must be said that the precise method chosen by the Government to investigate the matter was not the best that could have been adopted. The Government called in Field-Marshal Lord Nicholson, a very high authority, but associated with him were two officers of the Indian Army, and a Civilian, whose forte is not war, but finance—and particularly military finance. On the purely military side of the question, Lord Nicholson had pitted against him two officers of the highest rank, it is true, but whose opinion on questions of higher strategy cannot possibly weigh against that of the eminent outsider called in consultation. This was hardly fair to Lord Nicholson. Naturally, Sir Percy Lake and Sir Robert Scallon are wedded to the existing system and their opposition to any suggestion to modify that system might have been taken for granted. This is precisely what has happened.

The position at the time of the appointment of the Nicholson Committee was this: the Kitchener scheme of Army reorganisation—which Lord Curzon entirely supported and which is not to be confounded with the higher administration of the Army, involving questions of constitutional control, in respect of which Lord Kitchener and Lord Curzon differed—had proceeded up to a certain stage. As the "Times" military correspondent says, a whole series of measures necessary to complete the Kitchener scheme had not been carried out. Colonel Repington writes:—"Out of nine field divisions which were to have been formed out of troops at disposal after providing obligatory garrisons, only five are completely made. Two more are in a less advanced state of preparation, and two show important deficiencies." And so on. Then Colonel Repington goes on: "The Committee needed in 1911 was not one to advise the Government of India how to save money, but one to advise the British public why the measures required to carry out the Kitchener scheme had not been taken and to establish the responsibilities for the failure to take them." That is hardly the right view to take of the matter. The question in 1911, as it is now, emphatically was, whether the military situation at the present day requires that the Kitchener scheme—framed, as we have said, before the might of Russia had been broken on the historic battlefields of Manchuria and the Anglo-Russian Convention had materially altered India's military obligations in respect of Tibet, Afghanistan (including the North-West Frontier), and Persia—should be carried out in its full integrity. It is a question of military policy, and upon its solution depends the question of secondary importance, whether the Kitchener scheme should be fully carried out. Colonel Repington is no doubt a skilful advocate, but he is really putting the cart before the horse. If we are to assume that no matter what happens—no matter how profoundly the military and political situation may be altered—the Kitchener scheme must be carried out, there was, surely, no justification for the appointment of the Nicholson Committee. But there is the fact that the Committee was appointed to investigate the very matters which Colonel Repington says should not be investigated. If Colonel Repington be right, the Committee's Report should have been of the briefest character: "Our report on the three terms of reference to us is (1) Kitchener; (2) Kitchener; (3) Kitchener."

The manner in which Colonel Repington, supported by the "Times," deals with this question is unfair, as much to Lord Nicholson as to the Indian tax-payer. Lord Nicholson was asked to investigate and report upon certain things, and he has done what he was appointed to do. The public knows nothing of the report of the Committee beyond the fact that Lord Nicholson is of one opinion on questions of military policy—upon which he is peculiary competent to advise the Government of India—and that Sir Percy Lake and Sir Robert Scallon are of a contrary opinion. Lord Nicholson's views with regard to the question of the sufficiency of officers and peace establishments and reserves are only criticised on the basis that they were not the views of Lord Kitchener, and do not fit in with his scheme of Army reorganisation. The peculiar unfairness of this attitude consists in the fact that the critic is necessarily ignorant of the grounds upon which Lord Nicholson bases his view, that the Kitchener scheme admits of modification without impairing military efficiency in any way or exposing India to any danger. The critic is familiar with Lord Kitchener's views and the characteristic features of his scheme of reorganisation: but nothing of Lord Nicholson's views. In these circumstances, whatever Colonel Repington may think, the public is justified in suspending judgment and in refusing to close its ears to anything that does not endorse his demand for the whole Kitchener scheme, and nothing but the Kitchener scheme. The attitude we have ventured to animadvert upon is also grossly unfair to the Indian tax-payer. Admittedly, if the completion of the Kitchener scheme should be taken on hand, there will be an addition of a million or two to the military expenditure. The Government of India is the best judge and not professional military critics in England of what money it can afford to spend on the Army with a due regard for efficiency. It is faced with the extinction of the opium revenue and even in the best of times, as the "Times" itself points out, the Budget is a gamble in rain. The Government, furthermore, is committed to extensive reforms and to large expenditure on the building of New Delhi. In such a condition of things, it is proper it should take the best opinion available on the subject of the military policy it should pursue, and be guided by that opinion. Its critics give no more useful advice than that it should blindly carry out the Kitchener scheme, and spend more money, not less, upon what is called Indian defence. The question of India's defence is one of method and is entirely subject to considerations of policy. There is no finality in matters of policy. There is no finality, either, in a scheme of defence which subserves policy.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Count Tisca's bombastic announcement that Austria, while anxious to preserve the real independence of the Balkan States, could not allow any Power (that is, Russia) to intervene with a view to influencing the free decision of the Balkan people, reveals the soreness still felt in Austria-Hungary over the Slav question. The "real independence" of the Balkan States, in the Austrian sense, implies their independence of, and indifference to, the Slav sentiment. What gives offence to Austria is that Russia should intervene to prevent a fratricidal strife between Bulgaria and Servia! That gives the real measure of Austrian sympathy with the Balkan States. The theory of Russian "intervention" is untenable, for the treaty between Bulgaria and Servia nominated the Tsar as arbitrator in any dispute that might arise between the two States, and it is in virtue of that treaty that the Tsar claims to intervene. Austria's attitude will possibly create fresh difficulties in the way of the settlement of the Serbo-Bulgarian quarrel, but, at any rate, it is a striking revelation of the Austrian attitude towards the Slavs, and it may be taken for granted that its significance will not be lost upon those concerned.

IMPERIAL DELHI.

It is to be inferred from an obviously inspired statement appearing in the "Times," in mail week, that Anglo-Indians on leave in India have been so busily circulating rumours as to the future of New Delhi that the India Office has found it advisable to issue a protest and an explanation. Lord Hardinge's Government, we are assured, has not repented of the Delhi policy, but is going on to make the new Capital a worthy imperial city. Not only has the site been finally determined upon, but the general lay-out has been fixed, together with the chief features:—

Government House, Durbar Hall, Council Chamber, secretariats, church or cathedral, residence of the Commander-in-Chief, military lines, railway station, and (needless to add) the club and race-course. The only curtailment decided upon is in the unnecessarily large amount of land originally allotted for the gardens and outhouses attached to the houses of leading officials. It is stated that experience has already proved the advantage of the change, by the fact that during the whole cold weather season the European hospital was not used by a single officer of Government. There was practically a clean bill of health, and it was found that far more work could be done than in the moist climate and amid the distractions of the Bengal capital, nor was it the case that the members of the Government found themselves cut off from the currents of public opinion.

The comment of the Indian reader on this last sentence will probably be that no one expected the members of the Government to be conscious of their remoteness from the currents of public opinion: it is the public that has been in the habit of complaining on that score. What, however, of the chances of a new city in which the Indian designer and craftsman shall have openings for showing what they can do? The answer to that question is given in the following statements of the Government's intentions:—

Although the results of the competition for designs for residences at the capital were so disappointing that prizes were not awarded, the Government of India are steadily adhering to the policy of encouraging indigenous talent. For this purpose, it is intended to form studios at the new city, and to welcome there any Indian craftsman who may show himself by practical work to be able to assist in furnishing decorative details for important buildings. Opportunity will be afforded in this way for sion, and to be trained to further development in adaptation to modern Indian requirements.

THE SLEEPER TRADE.

The Board of Forestry that met at Dehra Dun in March last considered, among other things, the position of the sleeper trade in India and the advisability of attempting to bring treated sleepers into more general use, thus extending the utilization of Indian timbers. As a rule, Indian railway administrations do not accept sleepers of any wood indigenous to India, with the exception of teak, sal, deodar, and a few others. The available supply of the kind of sleepers these woods could yield being insufficient to meet railway requirements, the administrations concerned have gone in for iron or pot sleepers. The Inspector-General of Forests is of opinion that iron and pot sleepers form a rough road, knock the roadway to pieces and damage the rolling stock. This view has been controverted, but, at any rate it is admitted on all hands that there is a shortage of wooden sleepers in India. The Inspector-General, however, points out that there are a large number of woods in the Indian forests which are believed to be more or less suitable for sleepers but which are not used and are allowed to go to waste. As he bluntly declared: "The Indian railways are not making the use they might of the indigenous woods of India, and the Forest Department is not taking advantage of the market which lies at its door." The Board of Forestry was satisfied that the railway authorities were not according the same treatment to the Forest Department as to foreign and Colonial suppliers. Mr. Pearson, the Forest Economist, stated that

untested foreign wood had been taken, but that 25,000 treated dipterocarp sleepers offered by an Indian firm, which were stronger and should be just as serviceable as Oregon pine and would not require bearing plates, had been refused. He instanced, also, the admitted failure of the Australian hard woods, which had been laid down in large quantities.

The Chief Engineer to the Railway Board, who was present, controverted this view, but in the result, the Board passed a resolution requesting the Railway Board to place the purchase of Indian and foreign sleepers on the same footing, and to accept treated sleepers of seasoned Indian timbers. Here the matter rests for the present but sufficient appears in the proceedings of the Board to lead one to think that the matter will be gone into in a businesslike way both by the Railway Board and the Railway companies.

DAY BY DAY.

His Excellency the Governor intends, at the Levee to be held in the Council Hall, Poona, on the 24th instant, to invest the Chief of Jamkhindi with the insignia of K.C.I.E. and to present Letters of Patent of Knighthood to the Hon. Sir Charles Herbert Armstrong; the C. B. badge to General G. F. Gorringe, the C.S.I. to the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, the C.I.E. to Lieut.-Col. R. W. Dunlop, the Imperial Service Order to Messrs. D. J. Murtrie and Ravji Balaji Kharandikar, 1st Class Kaiser-i-Hind Medal to Dr. J. A. Turner and 2nd Class to Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas and King's Police Medal to Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte.

The little State of Palitana which has come into melancholy notice on account of its catastrophic floods is an example of the far-seeing policy of former British statesmen, who interfered in the least possible degree in the mutual relationship of native rulers and rigidly respected existing treaties and old privileges, especially where they touched matters religious. The present ruling prince, Gohil Rajput, pays an annual tribute of about Rs. 10,000 jointly to the Gaekwar of Baroda and the Nawab of Junagadh. He has to recognise the substantial religious interests of the Jain community, about the wealthiest religious body in India. The Shatrunja hills in Palitana are dotted with Jain shrines, some of the most magnificent religious edifices in the East dating from the eleventh century. The Jains possess a large number of deeds and sanads establishing their immemorial interest in the sacred hills, to build a temple on which is the aspiration of every orthodox follower of Mahavira. One of their title-deeds is a grant to Seth Shantidas in consideration of a large loan to Prince Murad who, with his brother Aurangzeb made war upon the luckless and learned Dara, the patron and sometimes collaborator of Hindu Pandits who translated some of the Upanishads from Sanskrit into Persian.

The Begum of Bhopal who has the unique distinction of being a lady Chief of a Moslem State, has sent an example worthy of imitation by her Highness's flourishing compeers. The Sanchi topes for the exploration of which she has engaged the eminent services of Dr. Marshall, are among the most interesting archaeological remains of Buddhist India. The main tope and a number of others were opened by General Cunningham in 1851. But to be of tangible historical import the excavations will have to be on a much larger scale. The interest of scholars has for years centered in the stone railing round the tope which has four carved gateways eighteen feet high bearing representations in relief of the previous lives of the Buddha, many of which have been identified with the scenes from the five hundred and fifty Buddhistic tales known as the Jataka by Cunningham, Rajendra Lal Mitra, Foucher, and Serge Oldenberg. There is little doubt that some of the finest monuments of pre-Moslem India have been destroyed by the Mahomedan conquerors and it is but meet that an enlightened Moslem princess should earn the appreciation of all Indians by the restoration of the landmarks of the most tolerant faith of all times.

The Commissioners sent by the Government of India to enquire into the condition of Indian immigrants have arrived in Jamaica and been presented with an address by the Indian residents. There are 18,000 Indians in Jamaica, 10,000 of whom were born in the colony. The investigation will begin immediately. The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at Kingston volunteers the information that in Jamaica "it is generally believed that the Commissioners will find the conditions satisfactory."

As on the previous day the weather was fine all day yesterday and the sun shone brightly. Heavy clouds continually crossed the sky from the South-West, but at no time was there any suggestion of rain. The warmth of the day was alleviated by a pleasant breeze at night, and there was nothing in the weather to denote any sudden return of the monsoon. The rainfall since June 1 in Bombay has been 9.19 inches.

During the twenty-four hours ended on Friday morning at 6 a.m. there were five attacks of plague reported in Bombay and five deaths from the same disease out of a total mortality of 74. The mortality for the corresponding period of last year was 151 and for that of the year before 73. Of the plague attacks two were reported from Kumbharwada, one from Bhuleshwar and one each from Tardeo and Byculla. There were no cases from smallpox nor any from cholera reported.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, June 20.

The Arabian Sea monsoon current has withdrawn from land. It has given practically no rain during the past twenty-four hours. The Bay current is very weak and has given rain only in Assam and the Coast of the Bay. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Burma coast and Orissa; fairly general in Assam, local in east Rajputana, Gujarat and Upper Sind. A few falls also occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, Central Provinces, Bombay and Deccan.

Chief amounts:—Port Blair one and a half inches; Sibsagar one; Silchar and Cherrapunji three; Gabit and Chittagong one and a half; Balasore one; Jacobabad and Ajmer a half; Mount Abu one; Dessa and Rajkot two; Malegaon a quarter.

Conditions over the Bay remain unsettled and slightly more favourable for formation of a depression off the Orissa coast. On the West Coast the sea is smooth with light northerly winds and the mail steamer which arrived this morning from Aden reports only moderate monsoon in West Arabian Sea and practically none near Bombay.

Forcast:—No rainfall of importance except on the coast of the Bay.

Arrangements are completed for the world's Young Men's Christian Association conference, which will be held in Edinburgh from the 11th to the 15th instant. The number of official delegates expected to be present is over 700 (in addition to a large number of visitors), and will represent thirty different countries.

MARCONI DEBATE.

SPEECHES BY PREMIER AND BALFOUR

OPPOSITION MOTION

THE DIVISION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 19.

The House of Commons rejected Mr. Cave's resolution and adopted, by 346 votes to 268, the following motion by Sir William Adkins, Liberal:—"This House, after hearing the statements of Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George referring to the purchase of American Marconi shares, accepts their expressions of regret that such purchases were made and were not mentioned in the debate in October, acquits them of acting otherwise than in good faith, and reprobates the charges of corruption brought against the Ministers, which have been proved to be wholly false."

The House of Commons was thronged again when the debate on the Marconi resolution was resumed.

Mr. Lyttelton declared that in view of the attitude of the Ministers it was imperative to carry Mr. Cave's motion to a division. (Cheers and counter-cheers.) Until yesterday there had been no acknowledgment of error, and Sir Rufus Isaacs' apology was a qualified one.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Asquith, who was received with cheers, said he had hoped after the speeches of the Ministers that there might be some general agreement. That hope, however, had been shattered. He agreed that the Ministers would have been better advised to tell the whole story in October, which would have saved enormous time and trouble. He emphasised that the two Ministers had broken no rule or obligation, but had failed to observe the rule of prudence. He denounced the campaign of calumny and disgraceful appeals to racial and religious animosity.

MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Balfour said the charge of personal corruption was absurd, but neither the Premier nor the House had been treated with anything like frankness by Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Rufus Isaacs in October. No defence had been advanced on that point. Replying to the appeal of Mr. Asquith for a unanimous conclusion, he said that the Opposition agreed with the substance of Mr. Buckmaster's amendment, but did the Liberals agree with the substance of the Opposition's motion? He suggested combining the two.

In conclusion Mr. Balfour said what he wished the House to do was to leave a record indicating regret at what had taken place. Unless the House did so it would be a disaster to the public life of the country. He appealed to the Premier to find some form of words more consistent with the credit of the House and likely to maintain the purity of the public service.

AN ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE.

The debate was continued by members of the back benches, sometimes in a most acrimonious manner, but negotiations between the Party Whips were in progress all evening with a view to agreeing upon a form of words which would obviate the necessity for a division. The Liberal Whips finally communicated with Sir William Adkins, who introduced his motion.

MR. BONAR LAW.

Mr. Bonar Law declined to accept Sir W. Adkins' motion, but was willing to accept the following:—"This House, having heard the statements of Sir R. Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George, acquits them of acting otherwise than in good faith, and reprobates the charges of corruption brought against the Ministers which have been proved to be wholly false, but regrets their transaction in American Marconi shares and a want of frankness in their communications to the House."

Mr. Bonar Law disclaimed vindictiveness, but the Opposition were unable to accept the Ministers' explanations as adequate. The Opposition's charge was that the Ministers had done what they ought not to have done, and had shown a want of moral courage in attempting to conceal from the House what they had done.

PRESS COMMENTS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 20.

Newspaper comments on the Marconi debate are very varied.

The "Daily Mail" deplores the fact that the House did not rise above partisanship after the remarkable appeals of Messrs. Asquith and Balfour. The debate should have ended after Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George had admitted their errors.

The "Daily Telegraph" thinks that Parliament, which was low enough already, stands further discredited to-day by adopting a resolution of condonation.

The "Morning Post" says that the disastrous result of a disastrous debate in the Commons has affirmed the principle that Ministers may, if not discovered, accept a financial favour from a would-be contractor.

The "Daily Graphic" considers that Mr. Bonar Law's rejection of Sir W. Adkins' compromise was a mistake.

The "Standard" rejoices that a vexatious business is ended. No great harm has been done, and present and future members of the Cabinet have received a salutary warning.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that the shabbiness and unworthiness of the whole debate was due to the weakness of Unionist leadership and its subservience to the extremist rank and file.

The "Daily News" says that the Opposition which applauded Mr. Balfour and then refused a compromise was guilty of a cynical and impudent breach of faith. The public will now recognise the object of the whole campaign, namely a plot to destroy Ministers in order to destroy their policy.

The "Times" referring to the debate, says that the ending of the debate in a Party division might and ought to have been avoided, but the House emerged from a critical ordeal with more credit than once seemed probable, as the result of the fine speeches of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour.

Sir Edward Grey said that Mr. Bonar Law had put a very harsh construction on the transaction. The phrase "Want of frankness" was capable of being construed as imputing a dishonourable motive. If it were so construed it would entail the resignation of two Ministers, closing their political careers. The House ought to pass no motion which might be regarded as a vote of censure.

Messrs. Joseph Martin, David Mason and Munro-Ferguson, Liberals, voted with the minority. 71 Nationalists and most of the Labour Members voted with the majority, while the remainder of the Labour Members abstained.

A MADRAS APPEAL.

DEATH SENTENCE QUASHED BY PRIVY COUNCIL.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 20.

After four days' hearing, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, including Mr. Ameer Ali, has given judgment in favour of the appellant, Vathanatha Pillai, who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge at Tanjore for abetting the murder of his daughter-in-law, the sentence being afterwards confirmed by the Madras High Court.

Lord Atkinson, giving judgment, said that while their Lordships were fully alive to the undesirability of disturbing the judgments of the Criminal Courts in India, they were clearly of opinion that the conviction could not stand owing mainly to the reception of the wholly inadmissible evidence and the absence of all reliable evidence of the appellant's guilt.

SPANISH MOROCCO.

DESPERATE FIGHTING WITH THE TRIBESMEN.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

TANGIER, June 20.

Despatches from Tetuan, dated 15th instant state that desperate fighting took place between the Kabyles and the Spanish garrison. The latter were driven back for half a mile, suffering heavily, but rallied and routed the hordes of tribesmen with great slaughter.

POONA TOWER OF SILENCE CASE.

POONA, June 20.

Mr. Leatham, Assistant Collector, gave judgment to-day in the case in which four native workmen and three women, who were employed in repairing the wall of the Tower of Silence, were charged with assaulting and wrongfully confining Private Dennis, Sherwood Foresters. Dennis got into an altercation with these people owing, it was alleged, to one of the women and, after a struggle, was tied hand and foot until the matter was reported to the police and released. The Magistrate sentenced one man to one month, three to three weeks each and two women to five rupees fine each. One woman had absconded.

SERBO-BULGARIAN CRISIS.

DR. DANEFF'S VISIT POSTPONED.

FEELING IN SERVIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BELGRADE, June 19

In view of Dr. Daneff's reluctance to go to St. Petersburg unless Servia accepts immediate arbitration upon the Serbo-Bulgarian Treaty, M. Pasics, the Servian Premier, who intended to start to-night, has postponed his departure.

Bitterness against Bulgaria is intensifying.

TEXT OF THE REPLY.

SOFIA, June, 20.

The Text of Bulgaria's reply to the Servian demand for revision of of Treaty of Alliance has been published. It protests very vigorously against the revision of the Treaty, and fraternally appeals to Servia to refer division of the disputed zone the arbitration of the Tsar.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

BUDAPEST, June 20.

Count Tisza announced in the Chamber yesterday that Austria was anxious to see the real independence of the Balkan States assured, but Austria could not allow any Power to intervene with a view to influencing the free decision of the Balkan peoples in solving their present differences.

U. S. TARIFF BILL.

CONTENTIOUS CLAUSE STRUCK OUT.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Senate Committee has struck out of the Tariff Bill the Clause giving Customs agents authority to examine the books of foreign manufacturers, which had led to numerous protests from Europe.

"AMRITA" CONTEMPT CASE.

HIGH COURT'S POWERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, June 20.

The hearing of the motion for commital for contempt of court against Mr. Tarit Kanto Biswas, printer and publisher of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," was resumed to-day. Mr. Chuckerbutty, continuing his address, dealt with the question of jurisdiction and went into the history of Sudder Dewani and Sudder Nizamat and submitted that they were never courts of record.

The Chief Justice said that in 1781, the Sudder Dewani Adalat was constituted a court of record by Act of Parliament.

Mr. Chuckerbutty:—However that may be, subsequently when the High Court was established, it became a court of record, so that point loses a good deal of its importance from that point of view.

Chief Justice:—Oh no, that is the whole point in the case.

Mr. Chuckerbutty:—The way I am putting it is this: simply, a court of record having superintendence, is not enough.

Chief Justice:—It has struck us all in that way as we understand, the argument for the Government. As a court of record, the High Court can commit but the question is whether a court of record can commit for anything other than offences against itself or whether it has wider power of the King's Bench or power to punish for offences against inferior courts. Then you have this further point to consider whether we inherited from Dewani Nizamat power to commit for contempt. If Dewani Nizamat was not a court of record, could we have inherited that power?

Mr. Chuckerbutty said:—Conceding all else against him:—"The special Jurisdiction derived by Common Law cannot be applied outside the Presidency Town."

Chief Justice:—You say that if our power of superintendence is derived from Dewani Nizamat,, it is a court which cannot commit and therefore we cannot commit in this case and you go further and say, that even if it had power to commit, we cannot commit because, power to commit belonged to the King's Bench apart from all other courts.

Mr. Chuckerbutty:—That is the position I take.

Mr. Chuckerbutty went on to argue that on the original side Their Lordships had no jurisdiction over the mofussil court. It would be well if they had, for such power was safest in their hands and for that reason everbody would be glad if Their Lordship's decision was against them.

Chief Justice:—I am afraid we cannot make an order by consent.

Mr. Chukerbutty went on to say that the notice served on his client was not in accordance with the order of Their Lordships. There was nothing on record to show that this application of the Legal Remembrancer who had no *locus standi* on the Original Side of that court and therefore there was no proper application before the court. According to the rules of the Original Side, the other side was not entitled to be there at all.

ASCOT GOLD CUP.

WON BY PRINCE PALATINE.

MADMAN'S FATAL LEAP.

KICKED TO DEATH.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 19.

The following is the result of the Ascot Gold Cup:—

PRINCE PALATINE	1
STEDFAST	2
ALEPPO	3

Eight ran.

Won by one and a half lengths, four lengths between second and third.

FitzRichard was ridden by Backley.

Betting at the start: 7 to 4 on Prince Palatine, 100 to 8 against Stedfast, 10 to 1 against Aleppo.

Tracery was leading six furlongs from home when a man leaped out, waving a flag in one hand and a revolver in the other. Tracery fell and the man was killed.

LATER.

Whalley, who was riding Tracery in the Ascot Gold Cup, was unhurt. In an interview, he said that the man shouted something like "Halt or I fire," and then came the smash and all went flying. The man fractured his skull.

The King sent to enquire whether Whalley was hurt.

THE RACE.

FitzRichard made the running from Jackdaw, Gorgorito and Tracery for five furlongs when Jackdaw went to the front, followed by Tracery, Gorgorito, Stedfast and Prince Palatine. A mile from home Tracery improved his position and wrested the lead from Jackdaw before entering the straight, but was brought down by the man on the course, leaving Jackdaw clear, followed by Predicateur, Prince Palatine and Stedfast. Below the distance Jackdaw was beaten, Prince Palatine went to the front and stalled off the challenge of Stedfast in the last hundred yards.

Time—Four minutes, 22-3/5 seconds.

The Ascot police say that the name of the youth who ran in front of Tracery was Harold Hewitt, of London. They believe that he was of unsound mind, and are satisfied that he was not connected with the suffragettes. An eye-witness states that Prince Palatine jumped over the prostrate body of Tracery, and that the man was kicked in the head by FitzRichard.

"FIGHT AGAINST SOCIETY."

LONDON, June 20.

Hewitt, who ran in front of Tracery, was a middle-aged Cambridge graduate, and son of a wealthy landowner. A rambling diary was found on him. The latest entry, which had been made on the race course, showed that he intended to die in a fight against society and convention. Two hundred pounds were found in his possession.

BURMA BANK CASE.

ACCUSED SENT TO JAIL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, June 20.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the Full Bench of the Chief Court, composed of Justice Hartnoll, officiating Chief Judge and Justices Ormond and Twomey in the revision matters arising out of the Bank of Burma Case in which G. C. Clifford, Managing Director, and R. F. Strachan, General Manager, were sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment on each of three charges of cheating or two years in all and S. A. Mower to six months' on each charge or eighteen months in all. Three separate judgments were given.

The Court held that no misdirection by Mr. Justice Twomey had been made out by the defence on any of the numerous grounds. Their Honours dismissed the applications and directed the three accused to be committed to jail to undergo their respective terms of imprisonment.

The Court was packed with spectators.

QUEEN OF SPAIN.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

The Queen of Spain has given birth to a son.

RELEASE OF NEW YORK CITY OFFICIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, June 20.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has ordered the release of ex-Chamberlain Hyde, who was accused of the manipulation of city funds, on the ground that the facts which have been proved do not constitute a crime.

POLITICS AT HOME.

THE SUFFRAGETTE DERBY INCIDENT.

THE TRIAL OF MR. CECIL CHESTERTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 6.

The word "outrage" in these days is put to singular uses. On Wednesday the Derby, the great national race, was run at Epsom, and a woman suffragist (long since marked by her associates as of unbalanced mind) ran on to the course in front of the horses and was knocked down, by the King's horse, which threw his jockey and injured him though not severely. It was a most distressing business; but no one, except the writer of newspaper headlines, would think of describing it as an "outrage"—the word that has appeared on most of the placards the last few days. The woman (she is not dead, as was first reported) is Miss Emily Davison, a well-known member of the militant body, who, until a few months ago, was one of the most active of suffragist writers in the Press. During the miserable conflict of the past two or three years she has been as mercilessly battered as any of her associates. She was the heroine of the famous occasion in 1909 when an over-zealous jailor in Manchester turned the fire-hose into the cell. This ordeal, together with repeated hunger-strikes in prison, ruined her health and some time ago she attempted to throw herself over the banisters in Holloway Prison. The jockey is improving but to-day's papers report that Miss Davison's conditions is extremely critical. The usual suffragists are hardly heeded by the public and the Press; but it is otherwise when a woman resolves to sacrifice herself at a great national festival. The act amounts to a first-class sensation; and indeed the newspapers yesterday were not able to decide which was the bigger sensation—the "outrage" committed by poor Miss Davison, or the "scandal" connected with the disqualification of the favourite and winner. Whether the Derby incident will have any result as regards the suffrage agitation generally no one can say. Mrs. Pankhurst is once more out of prison. The licence on which she was released expires to-morrow, and it is possible that, in spite of her extreme bodily weakness, she may be re-arrested to undergo a further spell of hunger torment, the result of which could hardly be in doubt. Miss Pankhurst, it seems, is not to be disturbed in Paris. The French Foreign Minister stated yesterday that no measures for her expulsion had been asked for by the British Government. Meanwhile, a fresh move in the game has been made by a number of West End tradesmen who suffered in the window-smashing campaign of last year. They are suing the militant leaders for the amount of the damage.

SHAM POLITICS AND REAL.

Under this inviting title the "Times" a day or two ago discussed the condition of the Government and the Liberal party. Sham politics are represented by the Parliament Act, by means of which Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment are to escape the House of Lords, while the real politics, one gathers, are visible in Ulster and in the alleged disgust of the country with everything done or attempted by the present Government. Whether sham or real, it must be admitted, the latest development in Ulster is decidedly interesting. Three days ago the Customs authorities in Belfast detained twelve cases of rifles with bayonets, more than 1,000 in all, which had been landed in dock as "electrical plant." To Sir Edward Carson this will seem a good step in advance. Last year he had to be content with inspecting the Ulster Volunteers armed with wooden guns. Next week, when he has done prosecuting Mr. Cecil Chesterton, he may be required to defend some of his too ardent followers who have been taking his incitements a little too seriously.

THE CHESTERTON TRIAL.

While the Marconi Committee (still pursuing its mysterious career) has been occupied this week with the share deals of Lord Murray, the former Liberal Chief Whip, (whose ventures, it now appears, involved over £9,000), Mr. Cecil Chesterton has been in the hands of Sir Edward Carson, and his fate will be decided by the jury a few hours after this letter is posted. The cross-examination was not of the pitiless kind. Sir Edward Carson can be subtle enough when not giving way to the fervours of Ulster, and he took care when questioning Mr. Chesterton to lay constant emphasis on the charges of "fraud," "corrupt conspiracy," and the rest; to insist upon the defendant's saying in plain terms whether he accused the Attorney-General's brother of criminal conduct and whether he intended to suggest that he ought to be in jail. Mr. Chesterton's answers were less direct and effective than those who know him had been led to expect. He was rather vague as to the "corrupt conspiracy," referred frequently to the Postmaster-General's part in the Marconi contract, declared that the strong words in his article were used in their rhetorical sense, and explained that the attacks upon Mr. Godfrey Isaacs were part of the general attack upon the Ministers for their conduct in regard to the contract. Defendant's counsel (Mr. Ernest Wild, K. C.) has had a difficult task and has come off rather badly in repeated encounters with Sir Edward Carson and the Judge (Sir Walter Phillimore). His examination of Mr. Chesterton was to all intents and purpose frustrated by Sir Edward Carson's "objections," which were as a rule upheld by the Judge. These finally impelled Mr. Wild to say that it was hardly worth his while to examine the defendant at all, and Mr. Chesterton then passed into the hands of the prosecuting counsel for the greater part of a day's sitting. The unexpected brevity of the defendant's stay in the witness-box has had the effect of very materially shortening the whole proceedings.

THE CONSCRIPTION CONSPIRACY

A good deal of feeling has been aroused, especially in the Liberal ranks, by an announcement first made some weeks ago that the Eighty Club had arranged a debate between Lord Roberts and the Minister of War on the subject of compulsory military service. Many Liberals thought this most improper; influential protests were made, and as the result it was stated that the affair was not to be a debate in the ordinary sense of the word; Lord Roberts was to speak, and Colonel Seely was to join in the discussion. This amended programme, however, did not satisfy the malcontents, and yesterday in the House of Commons Colonel Seely took an opportunity during the debate on the Army Estimates to explain that he was not going to take any part in the Eighty Club discussion. If anybody of the men, he said, liked to invite Lord Roberts to state his views, he personally should be glad to attend and listen. But that he should ever enter into a gladiatorial contest with a Field-Marshal of the British Army was a thing that had never occured to him and did not occur to him then—a way of putting it which may have seemed to the House a trifle jesuitical. At the same time Colonel Seely declared himself an opponent of compulsory service. It would, he said, be "a political and military disaster if this country were to endeavour to form its fighting units by compulsion." The outside explanation of this latest declaration by the War Minister is that his colleagues have been bringing pressure on him to remove the impression created in the country by certain of his recent speeches which have been somewhat ambiguous. The agitation, on the whole, is working out well for the Government. The Opposition may win by-elections (Oppositions always do); but Mr. Bonar Law cannot hope for any luck when it comes to a real trial of strength in the country so long as his programme is made up of a dual policy on Tariff Reform, the encouragement of rebellion in Ulster, and compulsory military service. "We dig our own graves regularly once a week," said a member of the Government some time ago, "and Bonar Law promptly fills them up again." That is still true.

HONOURS, AND THE POET LAUREATE.

There is never much need for comment on the birthday honours, even at close quarters; still less when they are a fortnight old, as they will be to your readers when this leter appears in type. Year by year the lists seem pretty much the same; but since the custom has grown up of bestowing decoration upon people like writers and actors, there is always a chance of something to stir the popular interest. This year it has been provided in the baronetcy for J. M. Barrie and the knighthood for Forbes Robertson—both men standing high in the public esteem. Forbes Robertson—England's greatest actor, as he is called—is retiring from the stage. Sir James Barrie, formerly known as the chief of the Scots novelists, has been of late years most prominent as a writer for the stage and as the inventor of Peter Pan, the one character added to the ranks of accepted fairy beings in our time. It would, I imagine, be very difficult to say how far the work of such a man stands a chance of becoming known to the educated Indian public. Barrie's Scotch tales (far less read in this country to-day than they were twenty years ago) must be almost unintelligible to people of another race, and the rest of his activities are at least equally remote. In mind and temper he is insular in a market degree, and for that reason a quite fitting person, apart from his immense success, to receive a baronetcy. This reminds me that the Poet Laureate who died this week, never received the title which he was supposed to be expecting every year. His death revives, of course, the old controversy as to the use and sense of the office of court poet. It is not at all likely that the Prime Minister will hasten to fill it. When Tennyson died there was a gap of four years before Lord Salisbury appointed Mr. Alfred Austin, who had served his party as a Tory leader-writer. Assuming that the office is not to be abolished, Mr. Asquith, who is believed to be a reader of contemporary poetry, may conceivably wish to forestall a Conservative Prime Minister, who would almost certainly appoint Mr. Rudyard Kipling. That is the one possible event that would make the poet laureateship a matter of interest to the Indian public—unless the incredible were to happen, and the Prime Minister were to recognise the claims of the Empire and go outside the United Kingdom for a successor of Wordsworth and Tennyson. The papers name Mr. W. B. Yeats as a possible laureate; they might with equal propriety nominate Mr. Rabindranath Tagore, who now, thanks to his English translations and the success of his visit to Europe, is enjoying a popularity at least equal to that of most English poets of the day—excepting, perhaps, Rudyard Kipling and Mr. John Masefield.

CONGO RUBBER DUTY.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

BRUSSELS, June 20.

The Minister for the Colonies has decided to reduce the export duty on rubber from the Congo to one franc.

BARISAL TRIAL.

APPROVER'S EVIDENCE.

DACOITIES DESCRIBED.

METHOD'S EMPLOYED

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BARISAL, June 20.

The Barisal conspiracy case was resumed this morning before the Additional Magistrate, Mr. Nelson. Before the proceedings commenced, the defence pleader filed a petition on behalf of the accused Saroda and Debindra. It was stated in the petition that yesterday, when the accused were brought before the approver Girendra, the latter could not identify them. Thereafter, Inspector Sarat told Mr. Gupta that Saroda had not been identified, whereupon Mr. Gupta asked Girendra to go near the dock and see whether he could identify Saroda. On that, Girendra went near the dock and for sometime could not identify Saroda. Then the accused were made to stand up one by one, when Girendra identified Saroda. As regards Debindra, he alleged, that, after the evidence of Girendra was over, he volunteered that he coud then identify Debendra and going up to the dock identified him.

Mr. Gupta observed that it was absolutely incorrect that Inspector Sarat Acharya made any suggestion regarding the identification of any of the accused. Mr. Hutchinson, who was seated at his back, assured counsel that Sarat had made no remark. As regards Debendra, what Girendra has said was that if Debendra was there he could identify him. The Magistrate observed that he had noted what Girendra had said, and it was, "If Debendra is in the dock I can identify him."

The defence pleader then withdrew the suggestion of Inspector Sarat's prompting Mr. Gupta. The Magistrate noted on the petition that Debendra was identified on the second and not on the third attempt.

Another petition was filed on behalf of the accused praying that they might be allowed to have copies of the depositions free of cost as they were very poor. The Magistrate rejected the prayer.

SECOND APPROVER FURTHER EXAMINED.

The examination of the second approver, Rajani Kanta Das was then continued.

Referring to his visit to Barisal with Jatin and others this approver said, "Jatin took me to a boat near Old Thana Ghat. The others remained in a shop. There were two men in the boat, one being Rohini Guha. Leaving me in the boat, Jatin went away with those men. I fell asleep and on awakening I felt that the boat was moving. I did not see who were in the boat. At dawn, I found that we were in a big river called the Kalabadar. There were six or seven men in the boat at that time. They were Nishikanta Dutt, Jiten Ghose, Bhuban Bose, Rahini Guha, Tarak Babu and a man of the village Shemalal. Dishikanta was a teacher of Kusangal. Jiten was the leader of the Barisan Samity. At about four in the afternoon we moored the boat near a sand bank, where we cooked our food at dusk. We heard a report of a gun from the jungle opposite the river. We took the boat to the place from where the report was heard. We landed and met Jatin Roy, Debendra Ghose, Madhu Patitandi, Nibaran Ker, Chandiker and Dishikanta Gupta. It was then drizzling. Nishikanta Dutt took down the names of all the six men in the jungle and also of those who were in the boat, and, against the name of each, he put down what articles each would carry. The articles consisted of guns, torches, daggers, hammers and swords. I took a light and a sword. There were four guns. Nobody said anything, but I understood clearly that the preparations were for committing a dacoity.

THE CAPTAIN'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Nishikanta Dutt the captain of the dacoits, settled what each of us had to do. He then threatened that if anybody failed in his duty he would be shot. He also warned us not to call anybody by name. Everyone of us was supplied with a dao, a mask and a bag which was intended for carrying loot. We started out at about seven in the evening to Sarmahal. A man was left in charge of the boat. My duty was to secure the person of the man who would take the key from the owner of the house to be looted. Jatin Roy was to take the key from the owner. We walked across a field five or six miles. Jatin Roy stood on some raised land under a tree. From there Chundiker pointed out the house to be looted. Nishikanta Dutt again reminded us of our duties. We entered the house and lighted our torches. It was raining then. Our captain, Nishikanta, blew a whistle and each man took up his position and began to work. The captain, Nishikanta, Jatin, myself and two or three others entered by breaking open the door. It was the house of one Maniruddin, in the village of Kakuria. The captain and another started breaking open the iron safe. Jatin Roy assaulted the owner and demanded the keys. I was very close to Jatin, who, in assaulting the owner, struck me accidently and I was hurt."

LORD HARDINGE'S BIRTHDAY.

ALL-INDIA THANKSGIVING.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN BOMBAY.

SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS.

Yesterday was a much to be remembered day in the history of Bombay school children when over 60,000 of them participated in the entertainment provided for them by the citizens in the celebration of the birthday of His Excellency Lord Hardinge. Entertainments were given in all schools of the City, the buildings of which were decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens. It was a novel sight to see the children of different nationalities wending their way to their schools dressed in their holiday clothes and proceeding in groups with light and glad hearts, in anticipation of enjoying the thanksgiving gift which were awaiting them. It was arranged to give each child portraits of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge as a souvenir of the occasion and a packet of sweetmeats. Each school was provided beforehand by the Celebration Committee with a stock of these things, and in the event of the stock falling short it was arranged to supply the deficiency from the reserve kept at the Municipal Office in charge of Mr. R. P. Masani, the Municipal Secretary. No call was made, however, on this reserve during the course of the day. The celebration took place in the form of social gatherings of the children in their respective school halls where the teachers and their pupils met together and gave ringing cheers for the illustrious couple who had been the means of their meeting together on such a festive occasion. In all the school halls were seen portraits of Lord and Lady Hardinge hanging on the walls and garlanded with flowers. The City was divided into nine parts and each of them was put in charge of two members of the Committee who supervised the arrangements made in the schools.

CHILDREN'S ENTHUSIASM.

The enthusiasm of the children was immense and their cheerful enjoyment was greatly enhanced by the encouraging presence of the leading residents of the localities in which the schools were situated. It was indeed a pleasant sight to see the children taking so heartily to the occasion and the way in which they enjoyed themselves showed, in the words of Lady Hardinge herself, that they shared with her on that day her joy that His Excellency's life had been spared by God's goodness through these anxious months. A telegram was sent to His Excellency the Viceroy on Thursday evening by the Hon. Sir Pherozeshaw M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., Chairman of the Bombay Celebration Committee, congratulating him on the day, and was so timed that it might be placed in the hands of His Excellency as the very first message of congratulation on his birthday morning. It ran as follows:—"The President and Members of the Bombay Committee for the celebration of your Excellency's birthday beg to tender to your Excellency and Lady Hardinge warmest felicitations and cordial wishes for your Excellency's long life, health and happiness. They earnestly pray that the Lord Almighty may guard you both in your exalted position and that all success may attend your noble efforts to promote the happiness and contentment of the millions committed to your care. The auspicious occasion will be most enthusiastically and joyously celebrated throughout Bombay and arrangements have been successfully completed for entertaining over 60,000 children."

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOLS

A gathering of the boys of the schools of the Anjuman-i-Islam was held yesterday in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall to celebrate the Viceroy's birthday. Several leading members of the Anjuman were present. A programme of Urdu music, specially prepared for the occasion, was gone through, and the President of the Anjuman then addressed the boys. He dwelt on the blessings of British rule and spoke about the services rendered by His Excellency Lord Hardinge to the country and the significance of observing the first birthday of His Excellency after his recovery from the effects of the injury received by him during the State Entry into Delhi. As the mark of day of great rejoicing, sweetmeats were distributed among the boys who gave three loud cheers for Their Excellencies before the gathering dispersed.

MARATHA GOOD WISHES.

A meeting of the Maratha Community of Bombay was held under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Vandekar J.P. President of the Maratha Religious Charities' Trust Funds, and the Maratha Samaj of Bombay. The meeting offered prayers for the long life and happiness to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge and resolved to send a congratulatory telegram to the Viceroy.

The members of the Maratha Student's Brotherhood met at their Rooms, Girgaum Back Road, yesterday, and offered prayers for the long life and happiness to their Excellencies and a congratulatory telegram to the Viceroy was sent.

Mr. Ramchandrarao V. Vandeker, the General Secretary of the Maratha Educational Conference sent a congratulatory telegram to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, on behalf of Prince Shrimant Jagadeorao Bhausaheb Maharaj Vishwasrao brother to His Highness Sir Tukojirao Maharaj Puar, K.C.I.E., the President, of the Council of the Maratha Educational Conference, offering their hearty congratulations on behalf of themselves and the seventy-five lakhs of Marathas of India wishing long life and happiness to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Haringe.

The following telegram was sent to His Excellency Lord Hardinge by Mr. Korgawker, B.A., LL. B., President of the Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha, Bombay:—Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha Bombay, started for the good of the Hindu Backward Classes wishes Your Excellency God's blessing and prosperity on Your Excellency's birthday, and prays that Your Excellency and Lady Hardinge may be still more enshrined in the hearts of the people.

MARATHA HIGH SCHOL GIRGAUM.

The Children's Day was celebrated at the Maratha High School, yesterday morning. The proceedings opened with a thanksgiving hymn specially composed for the occasion. Mr. Shantaram Narayan Dabholkar attended the celebration with his sons. The Headmaster, Mr. G. V. Panandikar, and Mr. S. M. Vardhe, B. A., LL. B., one of the staff, explained the importance of the celebration with special reference to loyalty and the duties of the citizens of the Empire. The souvenirs and sweets were distributed among the boys. The singing of the National Anthem and three cheers for their most Gracious Majesties and Their Excellencies terminated the proceedings.

LAD BANIA COMMUNITY.

The children of the Lad Bania Community of Bombay had a holiday yesterday in celebration of what is now popularly known as "Children's Day" throughout India. A preliminary meeting of the Managing Committee was held sometime ago to consider what steps should be taken to give effect to Her Excellency Lady Hardinge's wishes in this matter and thanks to the public spirit of its leaders highly satisfactory arrangements were made for the enjoyment of the little members of the Community. A large gathering of the Lad Banias was held on Thursday evening at Lad Wadi, and all their school boys and school girls took part in the proceedings, which were further enlivened by a programme of music specially composed in honour of the occasion. Mr. Tulsidas Killabhai Thanawalla, presided and addressed the gathering. He alluded to the great presence of mind of Her Excellency in the hour of her trial and added that every household in the Community, of which he was the spokesman, was deeply moved at the suddenness and dastardliness of the attack. They all now rejoiced that God in his great bounty had spared them a ruler, who by his deep sympathy for the people of the land had established himself in their hearts. Other members also spoke in suitable terms giving expression to the feelings of loyalty to the British Raj, and the proceedings terminated with three cheers for their Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress and also for their Excellencies.

The following telegram was despatched to the Private Secretary of his Excellency the Viceroy under the signature of the President of the Lad Mandal:—"The Lad Mandal on the occasion of the dinner party given to the children of the Lad Bania Caste in memory of the Children's Day pray for many such happy return to their Excellencies."

DINNER TO CHILDREN.

In the evening a dinner was given to all the children of the Community who number over 325. They included not only the school boys and school girls but also the younger members of the Community. The arrangements for the gathering and the feast were carried out under the auspices of the Lad Mandal. The arrangements were well carried out and preparations were made days beforehand under the guidance of Mr. Matulal Atmaram the Secretary of the Mandal. The Community are to be congratulated on the success of the occasion. Every one of their young folk received a present.

MILL-HANDS' GREETINGS.

Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole, Hon. Secretary of the Kamgar Hitwardhak Sabha (Mill-hands' and Workmen's Association) sent the following telegram yesterday to H. E. Lord Hardinge: "Mill-hands' and Workmen's Association offer greetings and pray Your Excellency and Lady Hardinge may be spared long."

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

PARSI DIVISION.

A special meeting of the members of the Parsi Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade was held yesterday on the premises of the Elphinstone High School for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of His Excellency. A large number of members were present on the occasion. The Divisional Superintendent, Mr. D. E. Mahava, in explaining to the members the object of the meeting eulogised the calm fortitude and bold determination evinced by Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge at a very critical moment when Their Excellencies' lives were endangered by a dastardly bomb outrage on the unique occasion of the State Entry at Delhi on the 23rd December last. He observed that it was a pleasing duty to celebrate this joyful event and offer congratulations on this auspicious occasion to His Excellency, who as the President of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, has been taking a keen interest in the furtherance of the Ambulance movement in India. It was then resolved with loud acclamation to send the following message of congratulations to His Excellency through the Private Secretary:—

"Please convey to His Excellency Lord Hardinge the heartfelt congratulations of the Officers and Members of the Parsi Division, of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Bombay Corps, on the occasion of the auspicious birthday of His Excellency to-day."

Three cheers enthusiastically given out for the long life of Their Excel-

HINDU DIVISION.

The Hindu Division of the St. John Ambulance Association has sent the following telegram to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy. Delhi:—"Hindu Division St. John Ambulance Brigade, Bombay, humbly and respectfully congratulates his Excellency on Birthday. Sincerely pray God for their Excellencies' long and happy life.—Rao Saheb Pai, Secretary."

THE PRABHU SEMINARY.

At the cornor of Bhaijiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar, where the seminary is located, an arch was erected, over which the likenesses in crayon, of Lord and Lady Hardinge were exhibited, surrounded with an inscription in red letters "Long Live Lord and Lady Hardinge. The veranlah of the Seminary was decorated with Union Jacks and floral festoons. Over the dias, erected in the hall, photos of Their Imperial Majesties the King and the Queen, were garlanded with scented flowers. The hall, with its artistic decorations, executed under the supervision of Mr. Sunderrao Govindrao, Mankar, wore a gay apperance. The following gentlemen were present:—Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji; Messrs. Krishnanth A. Kirtikar, Nayak Ramrao Dhakji Rane, (Hon. Joint Secretary of the Seminary). Sunderrao Govindrao Mankar; Bhapuji Dinanathji, Ganpat P. Dalvi, R. B. Kirtikar and others.

Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji J.P. (chairman of the Seminary Committee) in opening the proceedings, told the boys, who were mustered about 350 strong, what the object and importance of the gathering was. He explained to them the deep significance of the occasion, spoke about the profound feelings of love and sympathy of Their Excellencies for Indians in general and exhorted them to grow up into men ever loyal and faithful to the British Raj. Mr. L. B. Nayak also addressed the boys. Sweets and souvenirs being distributed among the boys, three cheers to Their Excellencies and Their Imperial Majesties were vociferously given. The National Anthem was sung, all standing, and the proceedings came to a close.

It was agreed that the following telegram be forwarded to Their Excellencies:—

"The president and members of the Managing Committeeof the Prabhu Seminary and students beg to offer to Their Excellencies loyal congratulations on His Excellency's birthday and send up a prayer to the almighty that Their Excellencies may long be spared to help India's cause here and at home."

SIR JACOB SASSOON FREE SCHOOL.

About two hundred and fifty children met in the large School Hall of the Sir Jacob Sassoon Free School Byculla, at 11 a.m. yesterday to celebrate His Excellency the Viceroy's Birthday. The Hall was tastefully decorated with bunting and the portraits of their Majesties the King—Emperor and the Queen Empress were decorated with coloured flags. The proceedings commenced with a patriotic song sung by the girls. Then followed two other action songs. The Acting Principal, Mr. Ezekiel addressed the pupils in words suitable to the occasion. Then followed the Vice-Principal Mr. T. Buell who impressed on the children the lessons that were to be drawn from the Birthday Celebrations. After the singing of the National Anthem both in English and Hebrew, a prayer in Hebrews was read invoking Divine Blessings upon their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Hardinge. The children, after being photographed, were treated to a sumptuous dinner provided by Sir Jacob Sassoon the benevolent founder of the School, after which the souvenirs, packets of sweets and fruit were distributed to them. At the express wish of the children a telegram of congratulations to His Excellency Lord Hardinge and thanks to Her Excellency Lady Hardinge was sent by Mr. S. J. Judah the Hon. Secretary of the School. The proceedings were brought to a close with three hearty cheers each to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge.

ANTONIO DA SILVA HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR.

The dull routine of everyday school life was dispelled by the welcome announcement made by the Principal to the boys that they would be getting a holiday on the 20th instant, it being the occasion of the Viceroy's birthday. Preparations were soon afoot to celebrate the event, which was the first of its kind, in a manner befitting the occasion. The boys of the School, numbering 760, met in the School Hall which was prettily decorated and presented a festive appearance. The Principal then addressed the boys explaining to them the object of the meeting and the particular circumstances under which the birthday was being celebrated. Songs appropriate to the occasion were sung by the boys to the accompaniment of music. Sports were the next item on the programme, the winners of the games being awarded prizes. After this the sweets and the souvenirs kindly sent by the Birthday Celebration Committee were distributed. The proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem and with three cheers for Lord and Lady Hardinge.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S MESSAGE.

The following telegram was sent yesterday by the local Celebration Committee to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy Simla:—"To-day seventy thousand school children in five hundred schools celebrated Viceroy's birthday and providental recovery. They met in their own schools which were brightly decorated by teachers assisted by children. Pupils sang songs of thankfulness and each received a souvenir and large packet of sweetmeats whilst teachers and prominent residents gave addresses explaining significance of festival. It was more than Children's Day and grew into great popular festival. Local notabilities lent their aid in large numbers helping distribution often supplementing Committee's programme. Never before have so many children spent joyous day of pleasure and thanksgiving.—Pherozeshah Mehta, President, Stanley Reed, Fazulbhoy Chinoy, Purshotamdas Thakurdas, R. P. Masani, G. K. Devadhar, Secretaries.

The Lord Hardinge Birthday Celebration Committee, Bombay, yesterday sent the following message to His Excellency:—The President and Members of the Bombay Committee for the Celebration of Your Excellency's Birthday beg to tender to Your Excellency and Lady Hardinge warmest felicitations and cordial wishes for Your Excellency's long life, health, and happiness. They earnestly pray that the Lord Almighty may guard you both, in your exalted position and that all success may attend your noble efforts for the promotion of the happiness and contentment of the millions committed to your care. The auspicious occasion of Your Excellency's Birthday will be most enthusiastically and joyously celebrated throughout Bombay and arrangements have been successfully completed for entertaining over sixty thousand children. An account of these celebrations will be wired to Your Excellencies to-morrow.—PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, President.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL.

"The Children's Day" was celebrated yesterday with great rejoicing at the Elphinstone High School. All the boys were assembled in the Central Hall at 8 a.m. and Khan Bahadur C. N. Contractor, the Acting Principal, addressed the boys reminding them of the object of the gathering and impressing on them the beneficent nature of Lord Hardinge's administration, he called for three hearty cheers for their Excellencies and three more cheers for the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress. The distribution of sweetmeats to the boys terminated the whole proceedings.

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL.

The celebration of the birthday of Lord Hardinge was gone through in the School Hall this afternoon. The premises were beautifully decorated and in the presence of the staff, about 600 boys of the Middle School Division were presented with copies of the photo of their Excellencies and packets of sweets furnished by the "Bombay Celebration Committee". Songs especially composed for the occasion were sung and the Principal and some of the teachers delivered addresses to them on the importance of the occasion. The function concluded with three cheers to His Majesty the King-Emperor and to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge.

PROVINCIAL CELEBRATION.

POONA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, June 20.

The Viceroy's birthday was celebrated among other institutions by the Gayan Samaj of Poona, which held a meeting of its members and friends in the hall of Sardar V. K. Raste's residence, Mehunpura, Poona City. The proceedings included an address by Mr. B. T. Sahasrabuddhe, the Secretary, and one by Raja Murli Monohar Bahadur of Hyderabad. After a programme of music was gone through by some noted musicians, a birthday song by the school children terminated the proceedings.

Sweetmeats and portraits of their Excellencies were distributed to every pupil of the Col. Young's Primary Marathi School, Yerrowda, and Mr. Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed's School, Civil Lines. The children, assembled in the Reay Market along with the City children.

Caps and other articles of clothing were also given to the regular and industrious pupils.

The money collected was distributed by the Municipality among the St. Helena's High School, the Church of Scotland Zenana Mission School, Synagogue Street, and the Jewish School to help in the celebration of the day.

HYDERABAD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SECUNDERABAD, June 20.

Children's Day was celebrated at the Park, Hyderabad, to-day, in a manner befitting the premier State in India. On the arrival of H. H. the Nizam, the several bands present struck up the State National Anthem and the leading nobles received him at the entrance and conducted him to the dais, where he was accompanied by his two eldest sons and two little princesses. Thousands of persons occupied the immense Durbar Hall and some ten to twelve thousand children participated in the treat provided for by His Highness.

MADRAS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, June 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy's birthday is celebrated to-day in nearly all the schools in Madras. Funds had been collected by a committee composed of the leading citizens of Madras, who allotted sums for the purpose of entertaining children of various schools, each institution making its own arrangements.

COCHIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COCHIN, June 20.

Over 4,500 children are being sumptuously treated at Cochin and the following telegram conveying childrens' thanks to Her Excellency Lady Hardinge and their loyal congratulations to His Excellency Lord Hardinge has been sent by the Cochin Municipal Chairman:—

AGRA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

AGRA, June 20.

Elaborate preparations are in progress here for the celebration of Children's Day to-day. A strong local committee had collected subscriptions for distribution of sweets and a fair was to be held in MacDonnell Park but as cholera has made its appearance in quarters that were hitherto free from it, a telegram was sent to Her Excellency Lady Hardinge asking her permission to postpone the festivities to a later date. Her Ladyship has approved of the postponement.

AT DACCA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DACCA, June 20.

The Dacca Children "Entertainment Committee," which thoroughly represent both the Hindu and Mahomedan public, have wired tendering to His Excellency the Viceroy hearty and respectful congratulations on this happy occasion, and pray to God that His Excellency's useful life may long be spared to do good to the millions committed to His Excellency's care. About nine thousand children of both sexes and of all communities—Hindus, Mahomedans and Christians—were fed this afternoon.

MOFUSSIL REJOICINGS.

DHARWAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, June 20.

His Excellency Lord Hardinge's birthday was celebrated amidst great rejoicings in the town of Dharwar. All schools in the town presented a scene of activity owing to the usual liberality of Mr. Burjorji Patel who gave a handsome sum for distribution of sweets to all School children of the town numbering about 3,000. Mr. Maconochie, the Collector of the District and Mr. Balukram the District Judge were present.

PACHMARHI, June 20.

In the celebration of His Excellency the Viceroy's birthday, the European children were entertained by the Chief Commissioner and Lady Robertson at the Residency, while an entertainment was also provided by the Chief Commissioner for the Indian children at the school house.

MULTAN.

MULTAN, June 20.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Over two thousand schoolboys were entertained this morning at Laaghekhan's garden and presented with the pictures of Their Excellencies and handkerchiefs containing sweets. Then various sporting competitions were held and prizes distributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the winners. Girls were similarly entertained at schools. During the day the poor were fed at the temples, mosques, and dharmsalas. A public entertainment by the zemindars of the district is being held this afternoon at the Langhekhan's garden.

LAHORE.

LAHORE, June 20.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Lord Hardinge's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings in Lahore to-day. Various societies, associations and Samajas held prayer meetings, and under the management of the Fete Committees some thirty-five thousand Indian children were given sweetmeats in addition to European and Eurasian children. A children's fair is being held in the City Gardens where various kinds of amusements have been provided including theatres, bioscopes, sports and fireworks. The King's Regiment and police have lent their bands for the entertainment.

Reports of similar rejoicings are coming from all parts of the province. The Maharaja of Kashmir has given sweetmeats to twenty-five thousand children at Srinagar at his own expense.

ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, June 20.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

About five thousand children took part in the Viceroy's birthday celebrations here. A large number of children, especially those belonging to European schools, could not do so owing to the schools being closed and the teachers being away. Prayers were offered for Their Excellencies' long life and safety. Congratulatory telegrams were despatched. Refreshments, games, music and fireworks were provided, the arrangements being in the hands of the authorities of the schools concerned. Besides telegrams from individual schools, a message was sent by the Celebration Committee on behalf of the children and citizens expressing their good wishes and thanking Lady Hardinge for the kindly thought which prompted the idea of the celebration. Schools in the City put on a holiday appearance and many of the shops closed for the half-day in honour of the occasion.

SIMLA.

SIMLA, June 20.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

At the public meeting of Hindu residents of Simla held this morning in the Arya Samaj Hall under the Presidency of Rajah of Bilaspur the following resolution was moved by the Raja of Junga:—

"That this meeting of Hindus in a public meeting assembled in Simla offer their most humble and profound thanks to the Source of all Good, for having in his boundless mercy, permitted our beloved Viceroy Lord Hardinge, to enter to-day upon his fifty-first year.

The Hon. Pandit Madan Mohun Malaviya moved the first resolution which ran as follows:—

That this meeting offers its most respectful but cordial congratulations to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge and on His Excellency's attaining his fifty-first birthday and hopes and prays that His Excellency may be spared for many long years in health and happiness to promote the good of India and the glory of England.

Mr. Lala Mohan Lall, B.L., moved a vote of thanks to the chair.

Large number of people attended the meeting and all resolutions were carried with acclamations. It was also resolved to forward copies of resolutions to His Excellency the Viceroy.

AT AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

His Excellency the Viceroy's birthday was celebrated here in all schools of the city. About 21,000 children were entertained. The photos of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge were distributed and about 275 maunds of sweetmeats given to children who sang "Ra Git" after which the headmaster of each school narrated the history of bomb throwing at Delhi and read out the benefits derived by the British Government and the spread of education.

THE SANGLI STATE.

(From a Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 20.

Children's Day was observed throughout the State with great eclat. About 1,800 boys and girls assembled in the High School compound where were present the State officials and others. An inspiring address eulogizing the services of Lord Hardinge was delivered by Mr. Deodhar. Sweets and fruits were distributed to the boys and clothing was freely given to the poor and deserving students. The Chamber of Commerce contributed liberally.

Children's day celebrations were also held at Coonoor, Bangalore, Lucknow, Rangoon, Calcutta and other provincial centres; at Baroda, Indore and other capitals of Native States and at the following up country towns in the Presidency:—Islampur, Lonavla, Pandharpur, Surat, Ahmedabad and Karachi.

DELHI CITIZENS' ADDRESS,

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy received a congratulatory address this morning from the citizens of Delhi.

Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh and Khan Bahadur Ajmalkhan waited on deputation at Viceregal Lodge at 10-45 and were introduced to His Excellency. Lala Sultan Singh presented the following address which was enclosed in a handsome casket:—

May it please Your Excellency,—With Your Excellency's permission we, the representatives of the citizens of Delhi, on the occasion of your first birthday after the outrageous attempt on your life, beg leave to give expression to our gratitude and the deep sense of respect and love which we cherish towards Your Excellency's person. We would thank Your Excellency for so graciously giving us this opportunity in lieu of the one for which we had looked on the 23rd of December last and of which we were deprived by that most deplorable event whica marred Your Excellency's State Entry into the Capital of India.

We beg to approach Your Excellency on behalf of all the citizens of Delhi to assure you that the Royal boon by which the old Capital of Delhi has been made the new seat of the Government of His Most Gracious Majesty's Indian Empire has filled their hearts with everlasting gratefulness. We have strong reasons for believing that this boon has placed the people of Delhi under the greatest obligation and commends itself to the general public throughout India.

It was therefore with feelings of eager anticipation and profound gratitude that all classes of the citizens of Delhi looked forward to the first public entry of Your Excellencies into your new Capital. The happiness of that auspicious day was, however, marred by the dastardly attempt on the life and person of Your Excellency and of the illustrious Lady Hardinge. We earnestly assure Your Excellency that there was not a soul in Delhi who did not heartily thank the Almighty when they learnt with tears of joy that Providence had intervened and saved Your Excellencies' most valuable lives. The marked fortitude, endurance and unflinching devotion to duty evinced by Your Excellencies on such a trying occasion proved your possession of those qualities which are characteristic of the whole English nation. In view of the generous and noble sentiments expressed by Your Excellency ever since your arrival in India, especially on the occasion of the meeting of the Legislative Council of January 26th last, we also rejoice to feel not only that our beloved city will be an object of personal interest to Your Excellency but also that the destinies of the Indian Empire will for some time to come be under such wise and sympathetic guidance.

Therefore we are able to look forward to the future with assured hope that Your Excellency's Viceroyalty will mark the commencement of a new era of prosperity for our city and country.

Finally with humble prayers offered on behalf of the citizens of Delhi for Your Excellency's well-being and prosperity we sincerely congratulate Your Excellency on your providential escape and perfect recovery and pray to Almighty God that India may ever be preserved from a repetition of such deplorable occurrences.

The Address was signed by forty leading citizens of Delhi.

His excellency in thanking the deputation said:—

THE VICEROY'S REPLY.

In replying to the deputation from the citizens of Delhi His Excellency the Viceroy said:—Gentlemen, in wishing you a cordial welcome I desire to thank the citizens of Delhi, very warmly, for your presence here on my birthday and for the kind and affectionate words of welcome that you have brought me from them. I assure you, gentlemen, that I am deeply affected by them. At the same time I would like to say how profoundly touched I was during the long weeks of my illness by the anxious solicitude and fervent prayers of the citizens of Delhi of all creeds and classes for my complete recovery, which, by Divine intervention, has been attained. I sympathise deeply with your city in its feelings of horror at the unhappy circumstances that attended the ceremony of the 23rd December when, by the command of the King-Emperor, Delhi was proclaimed the capital of the Indian Empire. But I rest confident in the hope and knowledge that the loyal citizens of Delhi will themselves take care that no such deplorable outrage shall ever be repeated in their city. I regret very much that owing to circumstances beyond my control, I saw so little of the citizens of Delhi during the last cold weather but I hope to see much of Delhi and its citizens next winter. I should like however to take this opportunity to tell you of the deep interest that I and the Government of India take in the progress and development of the city and of the province of Delhi that are now under our care, and assure you that it is our hope and intention, with the co-operation and assistance of the city of Delhi; to make both the old and new cities into one Imperial Delhi. That shall be worthy of the capital of this Great Empire. I thank you, gentlemen, and citizens of Delhi, again, very warmly, for your very kind words and for the kindly thought in sending a deputation to see me to-day.

After the reply the Viceroy shook hands with the two members of the deputation who then withdrew.

THE VICEROY'S SATISFACTION.

SIMLA, June 20.

A communique states:

His Excellency the Viceroy has had letters from all parts of India and has also seen numerous reports in the public press showing the warm and hearty support which has been accorded to the suggestion that the 20th June should be kept as a "Children's Day" throughout the Indian Empire. The organisation of such a movement must of necessity have involved a great expenditure of time and labour for all those who have so heartily thrown themselves into the scheme, and his Excellency would like the widest possible publicity to be given to his sincere gratitude to all, whether they have given their time or financial support, who have exhibited their kindly feeling for the children. Lady Hardinge desires to associate herself with the Viceroy in this expression of his thanks. She has herself been animated in the matter by as overwhelming a feeling of thankfulness for the Viceroy's safety and she has been deeply touched by the universal sympathy and co-operation which made the 20th June a happy day for children in India.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

FULL BENCH.

SALE OR MORTGAGE.

APPEAL COURTS SUMMARY DISPOSAL.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justices Beaman and Shah.)

HANMANT VALAD RAKHMAJI (APPELLANT) *v.* ANNAJI HANMANTA (RESPONDENT.)

This was an appeal against the judgment of Mr. Palmer, District Judge of Nasik, who summarily dismissed the appeal without giving reasons under Order 41, Rule 11, Civil Procedure Code.

The facts of the case are:—The plaintiff-respondent sued to redeem and recover possession of the plaint lands on the grounds that they were mortgaged by him with the appellant-defendant by an ostensible sale-deed and that the defendant had agreed to return the lands when the money was paid and had taken the deed in form of a sale deed. The defendant contended that the lands were sold to him absolutely and not mortgaged as contended by the plaintiff. The sub-judge held that the transaction amounted to a mortgage and not to a sale, and allowed the plaintiff to redeem the lands on payment of Rs. 612-8-0 by an annual instalment of Rs. 60. The defendant appealed against this decision to the District Judge who as mentioned above summarily dismissed the appeal and hence the reference was made to the Full Bench by Justices Heaton and Rao. The reference was in the following terms:—

We refer to a Full Bench this question whether the judgment of the First Appellate Court in this case is a judgment in accordance with law. If the decision in Tanaji Dagade *v.* Shanker Sakaram I. L. R. 36 Bombay p. 116 is correct, the judgment is in accordance with law. But the decision in that case is contrary to the previous practice as upheld by this court, as will be seen from the cases reported. Pattappa *v.* Yallappa 5 Bom. L. R. page 233. Narayan Luxandas *v.* Lala and Sandu Patil 1894 P. J. p. 113; Thakore Taketsingji *v.* Bai Sunderba 1891 P. J. p. 58; and also Khushal Chitaman *v.* Supdu Topiram 1891 P. J. p. 239. It is because of the conflict between decision and the previous practice and because of the doubt which does arise in our own minds as to whether Tanaji's case is correctly decided that we make this reference.

Mr. D. W. Pilgamker appeared on behalf of the Appellant. Mr. Ratanji Ranchodji Desai appeared on behalf of the respondent.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of the pleaders gave the following judgment:—

The Chief Justice said:—There is much to be said for the reasoning in 36 Bom. page 116 upon the materials which were then before the court. But the court does not appear to have had in mind the existence of Civil Circular 51 which was published in 1890 under the provisions of the High Court's Act. That circular provides that when a court dismisses an appeal under Sec. 551 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a judgment should be written and formal decree drawn up. That rule of Civil circular is a basis of all judgments referred to except the judgment in question reported in 36 Bom., page 116. We are therefore of opinion that the practice laid down in that circular must still be observed by the courts of this Presidency subject to the superintendence of the High Court.

SMALL CAUSE COURT'S JURISDICTION.

PUTTANGOUDA BIN MALLANGOUDA, *v.* NILKANTH KALO DESPANDE

This was an application praying that the decree passed by Mr. Varley, Assistant Judge of Dharwar may be set aside on the ground that no appeal could be filed in the Lower Appellate Court, as the suit being cognizable by a Small Cause Court, the decision of the Court of first instance was final. Justices Batchelor and Heaton after hearing the pleaders of the parties had referred the case to the Full Bench on the following grounds:—

"The question which arises in this application under the Extraordinary Jurisdiction, is whether the suit filed by the plaintiff was cognizable by the Small Cause Court or not. It was a suit in form to recover the price of certain trees felled by the defendant and in that form was cognizable by the Court of Small Causes. The decision in Pitamber *v.* Dhondu (12 Bom. 486) is authority for the view that in these circumstances it must be held to have been decided in the Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

But the mere form of the suit is by no means the last word on the subject of its character. The plaint sets out that the trees felled stood on an open back-yard which was in the ownership and occupation of the plaintiff, and the plaintiff's claim to relief proceeded on the basis that the trees belonged to him, because the backyard also belonged to him.

Mr. Nilkanth, indeed, for the plaintiff, has admitted that his client could not succeed unless he could prove his right to the backyard and to the trees. That being the real character of the suit, the question is whether it falls within or without the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes. Numerous decisions have been cited to us, and we have examined them, but it appears to us that they are not wholly satisfactory or easily reconcilable. Many of them turn upon the use of the word "incidental" to which we find some difficulty in attributing any precise meaning. Having regard to Section 23 of the Small Cause Courts Act, we should be disposed to follow the decision in Jamnadas *v.* Bai Shivkor (I. L. R. 5 Bom. 572), where Mr. Justice Melvill pointed to the necessity of having regard to the real object rather than to the apparent form of the suit. There is, however, difficulty in now giving effect to the pronouncement, as we are confronted with the decision of Sir Lawrence Jenkins and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in Vinayak *v.* Krishnarao (I. L. R. 25 Bom. 625.) There the Chief Justice goes so far as to say that "the authorities decide that a Court of Small Causes can entertain a suit the principal purpose of which is to determine a right to immoveable property, provided the suit in form does not ask for this relief but for payment of a sum of money." Sir Lawrence Jenkins, if we understand his judgment aright, was by no means satisfied with the current of authorities as they then existed, and indeed in the latter part of the judgment he suggested that in some future case the point might be worthy of consideration by a Full Bench. It appears to us that that time has now arrived, seeing that one of the factors which reconciled Sir Lawrence to the then position of affairs is wanting now. For, when Sir Lawrence pronounced his judgment, the finding of a Court of Small Causes was not generally held to constitute *res judicata* upon such a point as this whereas now the finding would amount to *res judicata* under the present Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code. We are of opinion, therefore, that the point is sufficiently important, and sufficiently uncertain to warrant a reference to the Full Bench in order that it may be determined whether, in the circumstances of this particular case, this suit was cognizable by a Court of Small Causes or not. It must be understood that this reference is made, because in our judgment the essential and substantial object of this suit is to obtain the court's decision on the question of title though in form the relief is a mere payment of a small sum of money. Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared on behalf of the appellant. Mr. Kelker appeared on behalf of the respondent.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of the pleaders reserved their judgment.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

PARTNERS OR SURETIES. HOONDIE BROKERS CLAIM DECREED.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

BHOWANIDAS VERAMAL & Co. *v.* HAKIMJI TAJBHAI AND ANOTHER.

This suit is filed by the plaintiffs to recover from the defendants the sum of Rs. 34,276-10-3 under an equitable mortgage, and, in default of payment, for a sale of the mortgaged property. The property was charged in favour of the plaintiffs by the defendants to secure payment to the plaintiffs of all monies to become payable by the defendants in respect of hoondies drawn by them and negotiated through the plaintiffs. The defendants had agreed to execute a legal mortgage whenever required. But, though the plaintiffs have called upon them to execute the mortgage, they have failed to do so.

The defendants deny that they are indebted to the plaintiffs as alleged. They say that the several hoondies were signed by them as sureties for and for the accommodation of one Ismailji Noorbhai, as the plaintiffs well knew, and that the mortgage-deed was executed by them at the request of Ismailji as his surety. The said Ismailji used to borrow monies on hoondies through the plaintiffs. In 1908, Ismailji was found indebted to the plaintiffs in respect of hoondies of several thousand rupees, which were signed by the defendants for his accommodation. But the plaintiffs refused to renew the hoondies unless Ismailji as well as the defendants deposited the title-deeds of their respective properties at Bhajipala Lane and Pakmodia Street with the plaintiffs, which was accordingly done. The defendants say they executed the deed and deposited the title-deeds with the plaintiffs on being assured by the latter and Ismailji that they (the defendants) were merely sureties for the said Ismailji and that their property would not be resorted to, unless Ismailji's property at Bhajipala proved insufficient to discharge the debts. The said deed not having been interpreted nor explained to them, was not binding upon them. Though they signed the renewed hoondies, the defendants received no consideration for the same.

Judgment was delivered in this suit yesterday. Mr. Justice Macleod said plaintiffs were hoondi brokers. According to the usage of hoondi markets, they handed over moneys from the purchasers of hoondis to Ismailji. Difficulty was caused by decrease of Ismailji's credit. The method in which they transacted business was a very happy-go-lucky way; but it does not pay when you came to court. The plaint was allowed to be amended and plaintiffs' claim was limited to the two hoondies which they had themselves bought up. The plea of the defendants that they were mere sureties was not sustainable. The evidence showed that there was a partnership between the defendants and Ismailji in regard to some steamer transactions. Nor does the documentary evidence show that the defendants stood only as sureties. The defendants were perfectly well aware of the renewal of the hoondies by the plaintiffs. His Lordship made a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for the two hoondies they had purchased for Rs. 2,500 each with interest. To this was added the amount for "vatav," viz., Rs. 2,013-13-0 with interest at 6 per cent. From this amount was to be deducted Rs. 3,800 as having been obtained from the mortgage made by Ismailji after the filing of the suit. Costs of the suit to be paid by the defendants, but the costs of the amendment of the plaint to be paid by the plaintiffs.

Solicitors for the plaintiffs: Payne & Co.

Solicitors for the defendants: Jehangir and Seervai.

LAND ACQUISITION SEQUEL.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

Reference in the matter of the Land Acquisition Act. Cause in the matter of the Government *v.* Fatmabai and fourteen others.

Mr. Moos and Mr. Kirtikar appeared for Claimants No. 2 to 10.

Mr. Jafferbhoy with Mr. Nadkarni appeared for Nos. 11-14.

The property acquired consisted of a piece of land with a Hindu temple standing thereon in the Parel Road, near Sir J. J. Hospital. The amount of compensation awarded was Rs. 23,336. After the award certain trustees of the temple appeared before the Collector of Bombay and claimed Rs. 5,000 as compensation for land around the temple, the temple building, and the cost of reinstating the idol. Title to this sum of Rs. 5,000 was in dispute and it was referred to the High Court for decision. Claimants No. 2 to 10 claimed the compensation as they said they were the original owners of the land. Claimants No. 11-14 said that they were in adverse possession of the land for the last 40 years as Trustees of the temple and as being thus in possession they claimed the compensation.

His Lordship heard some evidence on the point of adverse possession and delivered judgment awarding the amount to claimants 2 to 10 and disallowing the claim of claimants 11 to 14. In the course of his judgment His Lordship said that claimants 11 to 14 wanted to establish title by adverse possession against the owners. Their case failed on that point. The question was whether they had an interest in the property and that question was tested by seeing whether those claimants could have sued the owner to establish a right to occupy the room at a rent of Re. 1 per month. He thought they would have failed. That rent was allowed as a matter of favour and not of right. The claimants, therefore, were not entitled to receive anything. The costs of claimants 2 to 10 were ordered to be paid by claimants 11 to 14.

Solicitors for claimants No. 2 to 10: Nanu Hormusji & Co.

Solicitors for claimants 11 to 14: C. P. DeCunha.

THE CAUSE LIST.

FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 21ST.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

456-13—Amin & Desai Mulji Shamji *v.* Nanabhai Govind Chitra.

CHAMBERS MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL.

Re. G. & W's act.

VIII of 1890—Payne & Co. In re Deepchand Hemaaminor *v.* Nathumall Hema Petitioner Swetham B. & Co. Notice 29-3-13.

377-13—D. J. Mantri Juggonnath Dharina *v.* Jamnabai widow & anr. Jehangir M. & S. Chitnis N. & K. Notice 2-5-13.

R. G. & Md's. act VIII. of 1890—Khangir M. Sowji In re Ramji Nowroji a minor *v.* Goculdas Jamna Petitioner Mehta & Dal. Notice 20-5-13.

1660-10—Judah & Sol. Dhondiba Panduji Bankir *v.* Ramji Ghamaji Rukare 13-6-13.

319-13—Patell & E. Gulam Hoosein Abdullally *v.* Abdul Kayam Abdul Hoosim Mane J. H. & Co. 23-5-13.

175-13—Mehta a & Dal. Bhunji Chatraj & Co. a firm *v.* Javanmal Gunaji & ors. Mulji & Th. 12-6-13.

441-09—Little & Co.—Mathmadass Goculdass *v.* Sehetram Girdharidas Jamsetji R. & D. 12-6-13.

480-11—Judah & Ed. Hariba Vethal *v.* Rukhamabai widow & ors. Shamrao M. & H. 13-6-13.

454-13—Crawford B. & Co. Helen Thompson Harris *v.* Badham Pile & Co. Ltd. Payne & Co. 13-6-13.

365-12—Pander & Co. Lakhmiprasad Beharilalji *v.* Goverdhandas Wayalji & ors. Payne & Co. 16-6-13.

183-13—Unwalla P. & P. Hunatmal Miniji & ors. *v.* Kunjvihari Govindrao Joshi Khand L. & M. 16-6-13.

371-13—Ard. H. D. & Co. Hirachand Vanechand & anr. *v.* Damji Hirji & Co. a firm Edg. G. W. & Co. 16-6-13.

263—Parmanand & Co. Jehangir Hormusji Markar *v.* Burjorji Cowasji Contractor & anr. Ard. H. D. & Co. 17-6-13.

797-09—Madhowji K. & Ch. Dewji Maghji & anr. *v.* Hansey Maghji & ors. Little & Co. Bhimji & Co. for order under Bankers evidence act 18 of 1891.

1349-12—Madhowji K. & Ch. The Advocate General of Bombay *v.* Ramdas Muliji Nanu H. & Co. 19-6-13.

1262-12—Dekshat & P. Messrs. Keehowlal Chotalal a firm *v.* Chunilal Harilal & ors. Ameer & Desai. 19-6-13.

FOR DISMISSAL (IN COURT).

108-11—Ard. H. D. & Co. Gokuldas Khimji *v.* Kahandas Bechardas & anr. Mirz. M. & M.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

596-03—Edg. G. W. & Co. Purshotam Norarji Khimji *v.* Javerbai widow & anr. Bhimji & Co.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS IN COMRS. REPORTS.

11-12—Mehta & D. Karmalibhai Bhojabhai *v.* Kamdere Babji Chavan & ors. In person.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

O. S. 245-13—Manchershaw & N. Jamsetji Shapurji Mody & anr. *v.* Perozshaw Dadabhoy Mody & ors. Ard. H. D. & Co. Mulla & M. as Part heard 29-3-13.

1005-12.—D. J. Mantri, Damodhar Kanoo Thakur & anr. *v.* The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ld., Craigie B. & C. Vacha & Co.

550-11.—Matubhai J. & M. Chimanlal Karamchand, *v.* Popat Amarchand a firm & anr. Shamrao M. & H. Manchershaw & N. In person.

766-12.—Vatcha and Co., R. D. Sethna, *v.* Motibai alias Gokibai Madhowji K. & C.

1245-12.—Mulji K. & Th., Nana Yessoo Padval, *v.* Sitabai widow and anr. Dastur & Co.

1308-12.—Mulla & M. Piran Hassan *v.* Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed Patell & ors. Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.

LAST PARTS OF QUO VADIS AND THE DERBY.

Another week's programme at the Excelsior Cinema is ended and with it the third and fourth parts of "Quo Vadis" which centre round the burning of Rome. This as many already know is carried out with the highest dramatic and artistic effect, the flames, the flaming masonry, the fugitives and Nero singing a triad in ecstasy of his act, all appeal to any intelligent mind as being a triumph of realistic cinematographic depiction. At to-night's performance the Bombay public will see the climax of a sensational, but historic story. The closing stages of the film have been enacted in the Colosseum at Rome where Lygia's rescue by Ursus in the story is supposed originally to have taken place. Here is shown the arena in which the lions untrammelled approach the early Christians and the film also shows Ursus, the man who earlier strangled the gladiator, rescue his mistress Lygia from the horns of a bull.

Another film on the programme is a "classical" event in quite a different sense of the word. It is a reproduction of this year's running of the Derby and is sure to attract the sporting element of the Bombay community in full force. It is naturally a shorter film than that of the "Grand National" which was recently shown at the Excelsior Cinema, but the fact that it is a flat race makes it more able to be followed than was the case when high jumps interfered with a view of the running.

Another series of pictures which should appeal to all disciples of Lord Avebury shows a drama in which all the parts are enacted by trained beetles. This we are informed is not a "fake" film, but to satisfy their minds on that point the public should see for themselves. Humourous films will be in evidence this week, "Max" and "Foolshead", already well-known as inimitable mirth-makers each taking the leading part in a picture story. Pathe's Animated Gazette will supply mail week's news of interest from Europe.

RAILWAY UNREST.

ANOTHER STRIKE SUGGESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, June 20.

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants held a very large meeting last night at Parambore. There were about 3,000 men. Almost all were Perambore Workshop men strikers and non-strikers. Mr. Mahalinga Sastri, late Assistant Station-master of Koroukpet, in his opening address, said that the deputation would be leaving on Saturday for Ootacamund to interview the Private Secretary to His Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras. He hoped that the mission would prove successful, but if it proved otherwise the men should arm themselves for another general strike.

As soon as Mr. Sastri finished his speech some members of the Society shouted "When are you going to pay us strike money. Every day you come here and tell us all sorts of stories and excuses. We are all literally starving, not only ourselves but our wives, children and other dependents. You have not as yet even returned our membership cards."

There was an open air meeting again last night opposite the High Court. Messrs. Yardley, Englekin and Wallace addressed the meeting.

They said that the result of the deliberations by the Trustees at Bombay had not as yet reached them. Most probably they would be able to announce the result on Saturday.

ACTION BY MADRAS CHAMBER.

MADRAS, June 20.

In view of the attempt made by the executive of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants to call out a general strike on railways in India and Burma and in view of the importance of the commercial interests involved, the Madras Chamber of Commerce is again addressing the Government of India urging the necessity of legislation against strikes.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

TREACHER CO'S. CASE.

ACCUSED MAKES A STATEMENT

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing of the case was resumed in which Inspector Morris of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged R. H. Bunnell, an assistant in the employ of Messrs. Treacher and Co. under section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of three sums of money amounting to Rs. 907, belonging to the Company, Superintendent Sullivan of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department conducted the prosecution, while Mr. H. A. H. Payne, solicitor, of Messrs. Payne and Co., with Mr. V. F. Vicaji, pleader, defended the accused.

After some further prosecution evidence had been recorded the accused made a supplementary statement, in which he said: "I beg to say with regard to the two charges against me that the receipts were signed by me late in the evening as usual and ordinarily I used to have about fifty to sixty of them every day. I often had to sign for amounts that were not received by me and which I knew nothing about, but I trusted the cashier and presumed that they were checked and correct and so signed them en masse. It was not my practice to check the receipts with the cash book and it often happened that letters were brought to me containing cash or cheques while I was busy, sometimes in the grocery department. In such cases I did not enter the entry in the cash book till later and it was possible in these cases I forgot to do so at all. I deny having asked the clerk to prepare the receipts of post-date anyone of them. I again affirm that the amounts of the receipts were not misappropriated by me. Regarding the £10 note I took it from the cashier in part payment of my salary and returned the cheque to the cashier endorsed by me. As it was a matter of over a year I am not sure if I endorsed it 'for cash.' I was not certain about it when I made my statement to the Court. I am certain about it when I made my statement to the Court. I am certain that I paid cash to the Watson's Hotel in payment of my bill for Rs. 87-12-0 out of the balance of about Rs. 93. I received in cash from the cashier on my way home from office that day. I did not have the cheque with me nor did I pass it on to the Watson's Hotel or anyone else. I say that I am innocent and pray that I may be acquitted."

His Worship reserved decision till Tuesday next.

A "BOGUE" MANAGER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, third Presidency Magistrate, sub-Inspector B. N. Shaikh charged one Framroz alias Framji Shapurji Dubash, a Parsi aged 35, having no fixed place of residence, with cheating by falsely representing himself to be the Manager of the Napier Hotel, Poona, and thereby inducing Dr. J. N. Bahadurji and Mr. Framji Pestonji Mogul to give him a loan of Rs. 15 each.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 6th May the accused went to Dr. Bahadurji and asked him to lend him Rs. 15. He told Dr. Bahadurji that he was the Manager of the Napier Hotel and that he had lost all his luggage and money while travelling between Poona and Bombay. He further said he must go back to Poona as his sister was lying seriously ill there. Dr. Bahadurji lent him the money but subsequently getting suspicious wired to the proprietor of the Hotel inquiring whether the accused was in his employ. He received a reply in the negative. The police were informed and they arrested the accused. It was subsequently found that in April last the accused had cheated Mr. Mogul on similar misrepresentations. The accused pleaded guilty and admitted having been in jail for six months.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for 3 months on each of the charges, the sentences running consecutively.

MISS EMILY DAVISON.

WHAT THE DERBY SUFFRAGETTE HAS DONE.

Miss Davison was the hottest of all Suffragette "Hot-Bloods." She was thirty-five years of age, a B.A. of London University, and joined the militants in 1906. Since then she had

Hidden herself three times in the House of Commons, once in a hot-air shaft.

Been imprisoned nine times.

Started a fire in the General Post Office.

Gained her freedom from prison by hunger-striking three times.

Barricaded herself in a prison cell and had the fire hose played upon her.

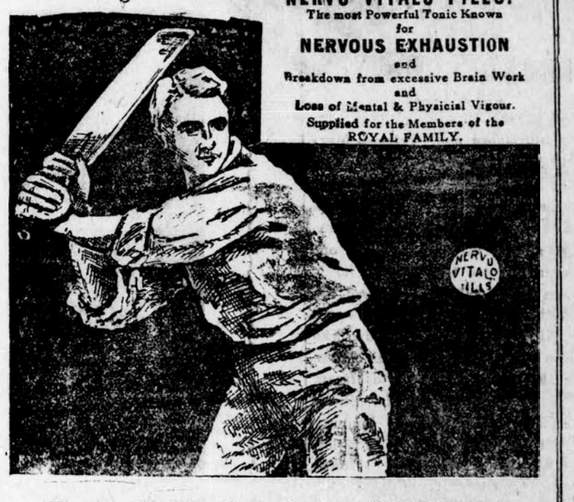
Set fire to pillar-boxes.

Attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself downstairs in prison as a protest against forcible feeding.

Struck a Baptist minister in the face, mistaking him for Mr. Lloyd George.

MC. PHAEL'S
DAMIANA COCA MUIRAPUAMA SAW PALMETTO. GOLDCHLORIDES PICHI
NERVO VITALO PILLS.
The most Powerful Tonic Known for
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
and Breakdown from excessive Brain Work and Loss of Mental & Physicial Vigour.
Supplied for the Members of the ROYAL FAMILY.

A Straight hit!



M. T. MADON & Co. DISPENSING CHEMIST
Corner Shop 24, 26. ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

MOTOR CAR OWNERS.

Monsoon is here and it is about the best time for having your Motor Car REPAIRED, OVERHAULED, REPLENISHED, or WATERPROOF-HOODED.

As we are in a position to undertake either the one or the other of the above to the absolute satisfaction of our clients, we bespeak a trial from you. We are going to give you such a quality and such a price that you will want to come.

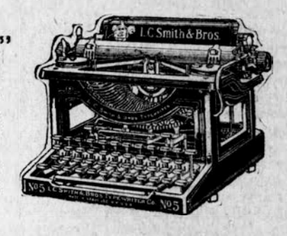
Please send your car to us--let it be any make, possess any defect, have any drawback--we can serve you right and at a most reasonable price. Every work guaranteed. We give as much attention to the minor details as to the major ones, and put honest and intelligent workmanship in all that we undertake.

You will find Electric Light, Washer, Telephone, Petrol, Oil, etc., on the premises.

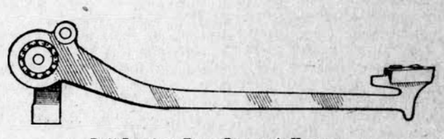
May we not have the pleasure of hearing about your car? *Estimates and advice free to all.*

ORIENT MOTOR CAR & ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "LATEST." Telephone No. 2203.

HERE IS THE NEW MODEL "FIVE."
Before selecting a typewriter, you owe it to your interests to inquire regarding this new model. It is the latest example of the highest product of typewriter manufactures' skill and is equipped with every practical device and convenience the operator can require.



The L. C. SMITH & BROS.
TYPEWRITER
(All the Writing always in Sight.)



Ball-Bearing Type Bar and Hanger.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Pamphlets to
The Sole Agents in India:
G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,
10, Forbes Street, BOMBAY.
284

WATTS & Co., Calcutta.
Military Saddlers, Harness and Boot-makers
By Appointment to H. E. LORD CARMICHAEL.
INVITE INSPECTION OF
Their Large and Up-to-date Stock
WHICH INCLUDES
Race, Polo, Steeplechase Saddles, Australian
Reverse-hide Ladies' Ride-astride Felt
Light-exercise Saddles.
Branches:—Lahore, Simla, Rangoon, Madras.

KING AND QUEEN AT OLYMPIA.

INTEREST IN WORK OF HANDYMEN.

OMDURMAN HERO'S VICTORY.

It was not surprising that the King and Queen and Princess Mary should have spent over three hours at the Royal Naval and Military Tournament on Saturday the 31st May. The performance is so excellent and so fascinating that one can scarcely have too much of it.

When the Royal party entered the arena they were received by the naval and military guards of honour, who each in turn gave the Royal salute, while the band of the Coldstream Guards played the National Anthem.

The final in the officers' jumping competition, for which the King has given a cup, resulted in a spirited contest. Colonel Kenna, V.C., the hero of Omdurman, won a very popular victory; Lieutenant E. Brooke took the second prize, and Lieutenant Lawrence the third.

They were presented with their prizes to the King, who congratulated them on their success.

The only other competition in the programme was that between the naval gun teams of the Pembroke and the Vivid. The trial of skill is this year more difficult than ever before, because the gun has to be taken across a ravine by means of a wire stay, which has to be thrown over in the first instance by a fishing-rod arrangement, with one man as the bait.

It was a most exciting contest, and the King was so much interested that he stood up in order to get a better view of it.

The men of the Pembroke beat their rivals with 30 seconds to spare.

In other respects the programme was much the same as that which is drawing huge audiences twice a day to Olympia. The display by men of the 20th Hussars, who seem able to do anything with their horses, was received with the usual delight, and the pageant went better than ever.

Their Majesties took tea in the building, and remained to witness the last item in the programme—the Highland piping and dancing by lads from the Queen Victoria School at Dunblane.

The results of the morning and evening contests were as follows:—

Cadets of the Royal Navy, R.M. Academy and R. M. College with the sabre, small sword and bayonet, all the prizes won by the Royal Navy.

Sabre v. Sabre (Cadets under 16).—1, Naval Cadet C. R. Longley, R.N.; 2, Midshipman P. W. Bowyer-Smith, R.N.

Sabre v. Sabre (Cadets under 16).—1, Naval Cadet C. R. Longley, R. N.; 2, Naval Cadet T. S. B. Gubbins, R.N.,

Foil v. Foil (Cadets over 16).—1, Midshipman G. A. Kershaw R.N.; 2, Midshipman H. Boldero, R. N.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (Cadets over 16).—1, Midshipman J. Mansfield, R. N.; 2, Naval Cadet G. A. Cavis-Brown, R.N.

Tug-of-War (Navy, Army, and Territorials).—The 1st Irish Guards beat easily 1st Battalion East Lancs Regiment, by two pulls to none; 2nd Seaforth Highlanders beat 2nd Coldstream Guards.

MARATHON ROUT.

ENGLAND'S DEBACLE IN BIG RACE.

SWEDE BEATS THE RECORD.

More important than ever was the mammoth meeting which took place on Saturday 31st May, under the auspices of the Polytechnic Harriers at Stamford Bridge. There something like 12,000 persons assembled to see the leading clubs contesting the question of supremacy in a series of events for the challenge trophy presented by Lord Kinnaird and to await the arrival of the runners in the Marathon race which Lord Desborough had started, by the King's permission, in the Royal grounds of Windsor Castle, and which race of 26 miles 385 yards was to finish inside the grounds of Stamford Bridge.

The race resulted as follows:—

1, Alex Ahlgren (Sodermalms Idrottsklubb, Sweden). Time, 2 h. 36min. 6 3-5sec.

(Best on record for the journey.)

2, Tatu Kolehmainen (Helsingin Kisa Veiket, Finland). 2h. 41min. 48sec.

3, J. Christensen (Ropenhagen Fodsport, Forening, Denmark), 2h. 44min. 30 2-5sec.

4, J. Westberg (Sodermalms Idrottsklubb, Sweden), 2h. 44min. 54sec.

5, F. Lord (Wibsey Park A. C., England), 2h. 49min. 7 4-5sec.

6, Louis Pautex (Sportive Club of Marseilles) 2h. 49min. 39sec.

H. Schuster (Fredriks-hofs Idrottsforening, Sweden), 2h. 49min. 40 2-5sec., 7; H. J. Devonshire (Uxbridge and West Middlesex A. C.), 2h. 52min. 40 sec., 8; M. J. Morgan (Surrey A.C., 2h. 56 min. 23sec., 9; A. Townsend (Essex Beagles), 2h. 56min. 41 1-5sec., 10; J. E. Deakin (Surrey A.C.), 2h. 58min. 19 4-5sec., 11; W. J. Clark (Loughton A. C.), 2h. 59 2-5sec., 12; R. W. Sharp (Uxbridge and West Middlesex A. C.), 3h. 5min. 50 4-5sec., 13; J. Croucher (City of Rochester A. C.), 3h. 11min. 7-4/5sec, 14; L. Davis (Highgate H.), 3h. 14min. 4sec., 15.

WHERE WERE ENGLAND'S HOPES?

It will be noticed that the two men on whom Great Britain's hopes had largely depended, viz., E. W. Lloyd, who as recently as last Whit Monday established a fresh world's amateur record of 6hr. 13min. 58sec. for a 50 miles run, and H. Green, who on the same occasion beat all amateur track records from 21 miles to the full Marathon distance of 26 miles 385 yards (in 2hr. 38min. 16 1-5sec.) inclusive, do not figure in the foregoing list. Yet up to a certain point in Saturday's Marathon race they both ran splendidly, and from the tenth to the fifteenth mile were fairly close to the leaders. If they committed any error of judgment, it was in the twelth and thirteenth miles, where, with a view of picking up a little lost ground, they took too much out of themselves, and never recovered from the extra exertions. In the face of Ahlgren's grand performance of beating the world's "track" record for the distance by 2min. 10sec., however, it seems tolerably clear that, in no circumstances, could Lloyd or Green have won.

Ahlgren went to the front soon after the start; and, although giving way to the Olympic champion of 1908 (J. E. Deakin) at two miles, and holding second place to the Frenchman, Pautex, at five miles (time 29min. 22sec.), the Swede was showing the way at ten miles (time 58min. 24sec.), Pautex, Kolehmainen, and Christensen following in the order named. Fifteen miles were covered in 1hr. 28min. 10sec., Kolehmainen, Lord, and Ahlgren then being practically together.

In the next few miles Ahlgren gradually got away, and at 20 miles, covered by him in 1hr. 58min. 22sec., he was going so strongly, and held such a good lead, that victory seemed a certainty for him. Retaining his fine form and regular stride to the end, the Swede scored an easy win, finishing with wonderful freshness considering the ordeal that he had been through, and he proved himself to be well worthy of holding the "Sporting Life" £500 Challenge Trophy, as he is now entitled to do, for the ensuing year.

ROYAL VISIT TO THE OLYMPIA.

Photo by Central News.

Seated on either side of the King are the Queen and the Princess Mary in the Royal Box.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

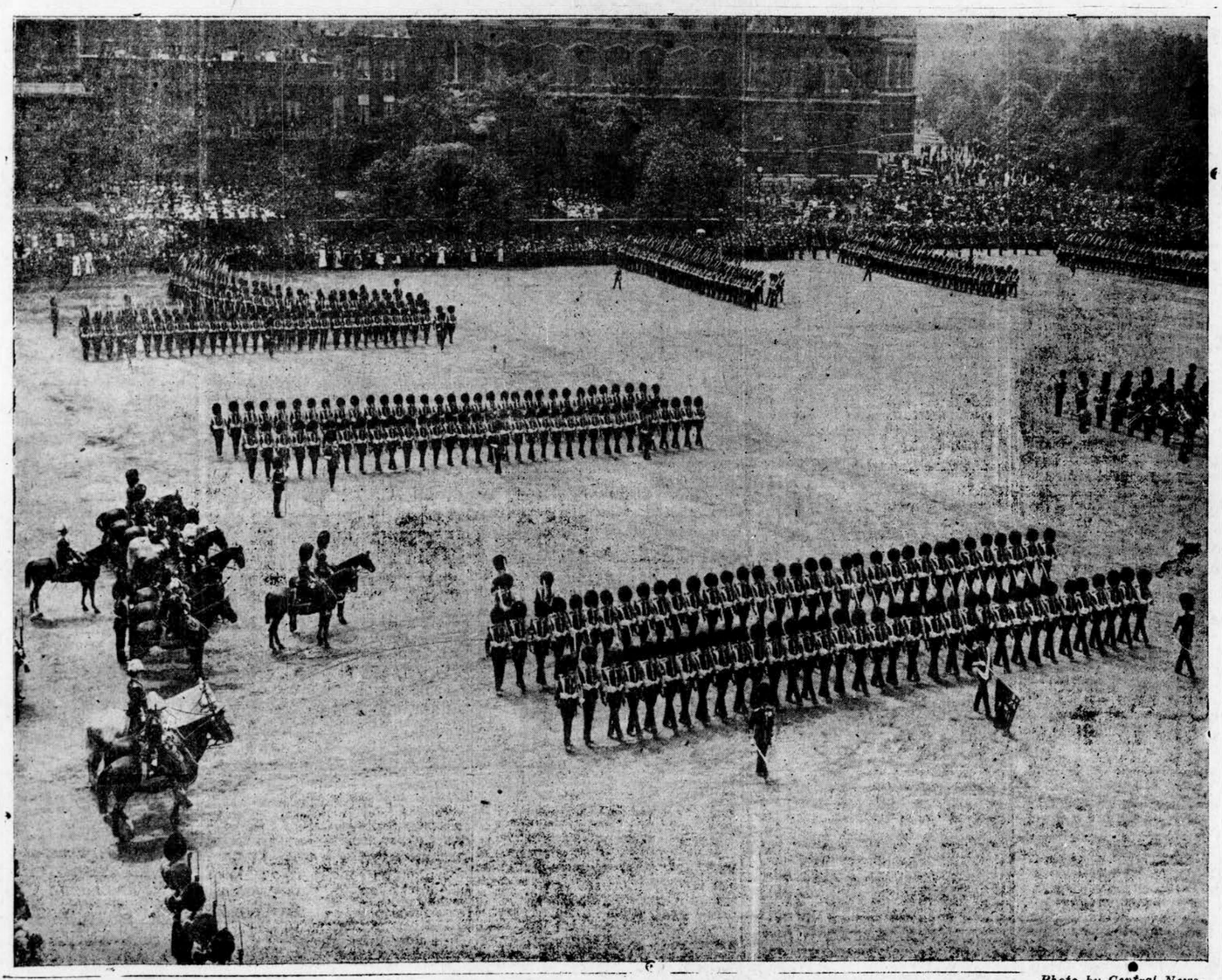


Photo by Central News.

TROOPING OF THE COLOUR.

A General View of the Ceremony.

BLACK & WHITE LEADS

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

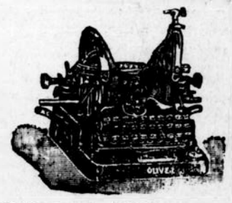
PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS.

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta. 156



TYPEWRITERS.

All makes as good as new.

From Rs. 70 upwards.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

REPAIRS—A Speciality.

UNVALA & Co.,

36, Churchgate St. BOMBAY.

NEW SHOP

NEW GOODS!

Extreme low prices to collect customers.

Special offer for a short time Metal System Roscop best quality lever watch Rs. 2-0, Silver 8 dozs O. F. beautiful lever watch Rs. 8-0. Besides these all sorts of watches. clocks, timepieces, rolled gold jewellery etc. sold at prices beyond competition. A visit earnesty requested.

ABDULKADAR MOHAMEDALLY & Co

144, Abdul Rehman Street,

BOMBAY

SCORPION-POISON'S WONDERFUL CURE.

Gentlemen! why live in terror of scorpions? Why dream of the terrible results of scorpion sting, when by only holding Dr Thacker's scorpion Butee (root) effects a charming cure in 3 minutes? Our Medicine is so completely reliable that anybody possessing it can safely venture to play with the most venomous ones. Price 4 annas per Butee, As. 8 for 3 Butees. Postage extra.

Sardar Chandulal, Chief Revenue Officer Radhanpur State, Rajputana, writes on 11-7-1911:

Dr. B. Thacker.—Please send me 3 Butees more Your Butees are very efficacious and praiseworthy.

Marvellous specific for snake bite, Rs. 2.

Dr. THACKER,

Shop 112, G. P. Tank Road, BOMBAY Post GIRGAON

FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 6.

The soft and dainty muslins, much beruffled and belaced, the shady, rose-trimmed hats, the trim white coats and skirts, are all back again with us, as they have been for many summers, and there is some particular charm about this style of dress that never palls. Of course, draperies and cut are modified to fit the modishness of the moment, but the essentials are there in their old form. The low-cut neck is immensely popular now the heat wave is upon us, but they are mostly adopted with silken and muslin frocks, finished with very artistic lace draperies. The deep-cut collar on the shirt-blouse, or the ordinary summer blouse, is now not considered good style; it has become vulgarised, as was inevitable. Many of the mid-summer gowns now being worn are made with transparent yokes of the thinnest chiffon, and are very becoming.

A CHARMING COAT AND SKIRT.

The mode of the moment is the coat and skirt made of moire, and this style will be worn through the summer by smartly-dressed women—young and old; for the material in pale tints is youthful and pretty, and in dark colours is rich and suitable for the elder wearers. The model here sketched is of moss-green moire, with revers and a very smart little waistcoat of champagne silk. Soft frills of cream lace trim the front and finish the sleeves, and these soft frillings are in high favour. The skirt is gathered, and on the left side is pleated into six self-buttons. The hat sketched is an exceedingly pretty one of green Tagal, with soft green tulle and a mount of shaded yellow roses. The sunshade which completes the costume is of champagne silk, with border of moss-green and a moss-green handle.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HAT.

One of the very softest and dantiest of summer hats, which quite reminds one of the old-fashioned "river-sailor" of long ago, is shown here. It is of white straw entirely covered with black silk tulle, pleated on the brim and gathered in round the crown with a band of black velvet. At the left side is a pink rose on a long stem, while its fellow lies flat on the brim on the other side. This is a charmingly becoming piece of millinery.

A DAINTY NEW BLOUSE.

A very little dainty blouse of pale-grey chiffon, trimmed with bands of blue and soft pink embroidery, is sketched for the guidance of the home maker of blouses. The wee collar is very modish, and is of cream satin, fastened with a tiny blue bow and finished prettily with a full jabot of cream lace.

COBBLER WORRING AT 103

Said to be the oldest cobbler in England, Mr. H. F. Robinson, of Grimsby, has, says the "Daily Mail" just celebrated his 103rd birthday, during the last mail week and still works at his last.

ADVENTURESS UNMASKED.

"PRINCESS OF SALM."

After painstaking inquiries and researches the Paris police have succeeded in bringing to light an amazing story of feminine duplicity and deception, and in bringing to an abrupt close the meteoric career of a woman who revelled in the high-sounding title of "Princess of Salm." It was under this name that she managed to inveigle into a betrothal both M. Debriere and Baron Marc Villiers du Ferrage.

This adventuress had appeared before their dazzled eyes under the chaperonage and sponsorship of no less a personage than Mgr. Journe, and had been accepted in certain circles of Paris society as the representative of a noble Austrian family with a fabulous fortune behind her. Possessed of considerable beauty and much charm, she had rapidly secured not one, but two offers of marriage, had accepted both her suitors, and received from them valuable jewellery as present, and then, pretending that pressing business called her to Madrid, had suddenly vanished. But by one of those strange chances that do occasionally happen in real life her two fiancés became acquainted at their club, and in course of conversation discovered that both were engaged to a lady who had been obliged to hasten to Madrid. This roused their suspicions, and inquiries led to the unravelling of a strange tissue of lies and fraud.

The "Princess" proves to be Marie Sidonie Metsdach, the daughter of a gamekeeper in Belgium, whose career in her native land has already brought her several times into conflict with the police. Her first adventures ended in a marriage with M. Van Marcke, a young musician in Antwerp, but the couple soon got into trouble, and the young woman fled in order to escape imprisonment. She spent the next few years of her life wandering round the world with divergent wealthy families, and learned the "Almanach de Gotha" by heart. In all her successive incarnations from this period of her life she has invariably impersonated persons of the highest society, whose names she quoted freely and who served to obtain for her an entry into the society she had chosen. She has always appeared in a sort of odour of sanctity, having the support of Church dignitaries, and in her last adventure she issued forth from a convent, under the name of the Countess of Lumene, to make a journey to England with the fiance of the moment a certain Cornucer, from whom she managed to obtain what portable property he possessed.

But throughout the complications of her rôle this adventuress did not lose sight of that mythical fortune of £3,200,000 with which she had endowed herself, and she claimed to be principal shareholder in a bank in the Rue Blanche. Unfortunately the attention of the police was called to the doings of this institution, and the two bankers escaped by flight terms of imprisonment for swindling. The bank, when visited, proved to contain more clothing than securities, and amongst the overcoat, foreign decorations, and parasols lying about was a Bishop's pastoral staff. Some of the "Princess's" best effects were, however, produced at Lourdes, where her humility and beautiful toilettes had made her a conspicuous figure amongst the pilgrims.

It was at Lourdes that the "Princess" decided that she had a vocation, and entered a Paris convent with a view to taking the veil. She here kept the Mother Superior busy discussing various uses to which that colossal fortune of hers was to be put, and she received frequent visits from the clergy of the capital, all of whom were interested in this high-born and wealthy penitent. It was after this little experience that she changed her name again, and re-launched herself into society with the help and introduction of Mgr. Journe. She has spent the last few nights in the St. Lazare Prison, and is now awaiting trail for a long list of charges of fraudulent dealing.

CHEAPER DIVORCE.

REFORM BILL IN COMMONS.

The committee of the Divorce Reform Union has drafted a bill based on the recommendation of the Majority Report of the Royal Commission, and the measure is to be introduced into Parliament by Sir David Brynmor Jones says the "Daily Chronicle."

The Treasury clauses of the report are omitted because as they deal with jurisdiction they can only be introduced into a Bill in Committee stage, and then only by a Minister of the Crown.

It also provides for the granting of nullity decrees for, among other reasons, incipient mental unsoundness at the time of marriage, where the other party is subject to epilepsy or recurrent insanity.

A letter bearing on the report of the Divorce Commission of tragic interest appears in the "Times" over the signature of Mr. Montague Crackenthorpe, the well-known barrister. After referring to the recent decisions of the House of Lords declaring the hearing of divorce cases in camera to be illegal, the writer asks: "As their lordships appear not to have been unanimous on the power to order the closed door, would it not be well, as the Majority Report of the Divorce Commission recommended (and the Minority Report did not differ in this) that such a power should be conferred by statute, excercisable when the interest of decency and morality so require?"

The Bill provides for equality of the sexes and the granting of divorce for (1) adultery; (2) desertion for three years; (3) cruelty; (4) insanity after five years' confinement; (5) habitual drunkenness found incurable after three years; and (6) imprisonment for life under commuted death sentence.

THE LATE LORD GORELL.

"This and kindred questions of publicity," says Mr. Crackenthorpe, "are very fully dealt with in the Majority Report to which I have just referred. This report is a masterly production, consisting of 165 folio pages, and was drafted from beginning to end by the chairman, the late Lord Gorell. May I be allowed, as one of the many friends of that eminent judge and most lovable man, to add here a personal recollection of him which shows his real character?

"From talks I had with him before he started the Commission (for it was really his child) I am able to testify that his leading motive was to bring within the reach of the poorer classes the advantages which under the Act of 1857 were and are freely availed of by the rich and the well-to-do. As the field of inquiry enlarged, his labours increased, but, nothing daunted, he set himself to explore every nook and cranny that he happened on. The result is five 'Blue-books' containing stores of information not to be procured elsewhere.

"It is a trite but true saying that 'everything has to be paid for.' At last the task Lord Gorell had undertaken proved too much for his strength. A day or two before the report was published I chanced to meet him driving in Hyde Park, and at once saw that he was an altered man. Obviously he was very ill. He told me with a smile that he was suffering from 'Commissionities.' This, though said playfully, was the bitter, solemn truth. He had spent himself in the cause he had at heart, and for that cause, within a few months, he died.

"Surely some worthy successor will arise to take up his interrupted work and to give effect to all or some of the suggestions in which the Majority and Minority Reports agree? Surely this friend of the poor, this broad-minded, able thinker, will not be suffered to have toiled in vain, leaving the cynics to say of his Commission: 'Another first-class funeral.'"

DAILY MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

HOTCH POTCH BROTH.
SEMOLINA FISH FRITTERS.
BEETROOT ENTREE.
FOWL EN CASSEROLE.
CURRY CANAPES.
DUTCH FLUMMERY.

Breast Mutton, As. 4. Fish, As. 4. Beetroot, As. 3. Fowl, As. 14. Vegetables, As. 3. Eggs, As. 3-6. Potatoes, As. 1-6. Odds and ends, As. 4. Total—Rs. 2-1-0.

HOTCH POTCH BROTH.

Cut up a breast of mutton and set it to simmer with 3 cupfuls of water adding after the first skimming a shredded lettuce and a tablespoonful of shelled peas. Fry slowly in a tablespoonful of butter equal portions of chopped carrot, onion, and turnip and add to the broth; flavour to taste and add a little well washed rice the last half hour; at the last a dessertspoonful of chopped parsley.

SEMOLINA FISH FRITTERS.

Boil 2 tablespoonfuls of semolina in enough milk to make a stiff paste adding a little salt. When cold roll it out like ordinary paste and line some flat tartlet moulds with it. Fill in with any fish or shell-fish made into a thick stew and flavoured rather highly with cayenne and lime juice; put a cover of the paste on the top and pinch securely to the lining. Slip them out of the moulds, egg and breadcrumb them and fry in very hot fat like rissoles. Drain and send to table on a napkin with fried parsley.

BEETROOT ENTREE.

Bake the beetroot in a slow oven for 3 or 4 hours or boil for 2 hours. Skin it carefully and cut into thickish slices. Roll each one in peppered and salted flour, and make a sauce by cooking together flour and butter, adding enough water to make sufficient sauce to just cover the beet. Boil this well and when quite cooked pop the best slices into it with pepper, salt, onion juice, and lime juice to make it slightly tart. Cover closely and let all cook in the oven for over an hour. It may be served plain or with a garnish of small stewed onions.

FOWL EN CASSEROLE.

With the giblets and trimmings of the fowl make a large cupful of good stock. Set the trussed fowl in the casserole with a tablespoonful of butter and cook it over the fire till the fowl is slightly browned. Now add to it a wineglassful of the stock and a tablespoonful of sherry. Seal down the lid and set it in the oven to cook for 40 to 60 minutes according to the size of the bird. Make the rest of the stock and the gravy into a good brown sauce and serve with the fowl in the casserole.

CURRY CANAPES.

Melt over the fire a tablespoonful of butter and stir into it a teaspoonful of curry powder and half a teaspoonful of mango chutney; take from the fire when quite mixed and add a little lime juice, salt the yolks of 2 hardboiled eggs passed through a sieve. Spread thickly on light biscuits and serve on a lace doyley.

DUTCH FLUMMERY.

Soak an ounce of gelatine and the rind of a lime in a cupful of water for half an hour and simmer gently till the gelatine is dissolved and strain. Now beat 4 eggs to a light froth, beat into the gelatine with the juice of 2 limes, sugar to taste and a pint of Marsala. Stir by the side of the fire till it thickens, then pour it into a mould soaked in, and rinsed out of, cold water; set on ice and serve without or with whipped cream.

NEW SERIAL STORY

"A WILD HARVEST"

BY ANNIE. S. SWAN.

COPYRIGHT IN INDIA TO "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

CHAPTER X.—*(Continued.)*

"Papa spoke about you coming to Windridge, at least you'll give us a few days before you go back to Scotland."

"Yes I will, I should like that, and Crony won't mind," said Elsie.

"There's a carriage, Miss Howorth, if it's some of your grand folk, I'll get down here and walk back to the Mill."

"Just you dare try to do any such thing. It's only Aunt Alicia, and you'll have to meet her anyhow, so drive on."

They found when they arrived at the door that Aunt Alicia had gone in, and was waiting for them by the big glowing fire in the hall. As she came forward to greet them, she looked very keenly at Elsie Macdonald, and was obliged to acknowledge her air of breeding. Her manner was simple and direct, the ease of naturalness and the consciousness that she was as good as any of her neighbours. of pride, as ordinarily understood, Elsie Macdonald had even less than her brother, but there were certain dignities inseparable from her character which sometimes showed themselves as now, in rather a pronounced fashion. She stood quite aloof from Mrs. Reuben Howorth, and gave a cool little no in return for her distant and slightly condescending greeting.

"And you have come on a visit to your brother, how very pleasant for him. I have just met him in the town. Do you like Wrotham?"

"It's very ugly," answered Elsie cheerfully. "But where we have been to-day is pretty. You see when you come from the loveliest place in the world, it makes you critical and difficult to please.

"I thought it was a bleak and desolate rock, somewhere in the western seas."

"It grows primroses all the year round," said Elsie quietly. "And my sister Christine who is at Simla at present, says she has never been so warm as at Achree, since she went away."

Mrs. Howorth laughed, in no doubt that the queer Scotch girl with the starry eyes and the dignified mien was quizzing her.

"Is your sister married in India?"

"Yes," answered Elsie shortly.

"And does she live at Simla?" enquired Mrs. Howorth interestedly.

"Oh no, she only goes up there for the hot season, but hasn't been at all hot this summer, that's why she would like to come back to Achree," said Elsie in the same quiet rather quizzical voice.

"And where is her home?"

"Her home, oh she lives at Calcutta part of the time, or wherever the Governor happens to be. My brother-in-law, Colonel Maitland, is on Lord Renfrew's staff."

"How is it Mr. Macdonald has never told us about his sister in India?" asked Mrs. Howorth as if she felt herself aggrieved.

"He has, Aunt Alicia. He often talks to Papa and to me about her," said Sylvia. "Who is this coming in, oh it is you, Max! I thought it might be Papa."

"And hoped it I don't doubt," said Max Howorth rather cruelly. "Why are you so unkind to me, Sylvia, and am I not even worthy to be introduced to Miss Macdonald?"

"Surely, but how do you manage to get away from business at four o'clock in the afternoon. Max. I thought a plain tea was provided at the mill," said Sylvia teasingly.

"I'm not on duty at the mills, I'm just going off again on my beastly tag. How do you do, Miss Macdonald, pleased to meet you," said Max with one of his most impressive bows, which did not at all impress Elsie. Doubtles she was prejudiced against the Polgarth Howorths. Graeme having told her a part at least of what he had suffered at their hands.

Elsie accorded Max the same stiff little bow which had rather angered his mother, and then devoted herself to feeding Sylvia's dog with lumps of sugar, for which he made futile efforts to stand on his hind legs.

Max moved to the table where Sylvia was pouring out tea, and looked down upon her with so much earnestness that her colour began to rise.

"Why are you so hard on me, Sylvia, when I'm so awfully fond of you?" he asked in a low voice. "I came over on the off-chance of seeing you alone to-day. I'm going off again the day after to-morrow. I seem to be always going off, and never by any chance arriving at the place where I want to be."

"Don't you like travelling, then?" asked Sylvia looking and feeling intensely uncomfortable.

"No, I hate it, there is only one thing in the world I want, and that is to be near you, and you won't even speak one kind word to me."

"Don't, Max. It's silly to talk that, I can't listen to it," said the girl, the colour deepening in her cheeks. Max's tall figure in front of the tea table prevented Mrs. Howorth from seeing her heightened colour, and evident distress, and she tried her utmost to engross Elsie's attention so that Max might have this rare chance of a word with his cousin.

"If only you'd never gone away from Wrotham, everything would have been right and easy. You don't know how I care about you, Sylvia. When I see you I'm ashamed of all my past life, and wish I'd been different. You could make anything of me you liked, and now it's too late."

"It would always have been too late for that, Max," she said in a quite low voice, seeing that it was better to speak out quite frankly, though she had tried to evade him so long. "But I *am* interested and I want you to do right, and to be happy."

"The two are synonymous in your eyes, I suppose," he said with a short bitter laugh. "You haven't the ghost of an idea how hard it is for a chap like me to keep straight. I could have been very straight though, Sylvia, if only you'd cared a little."

To Sylvia's intense relief the inner doors swung back to admit her father who had come home for the express purpose of seeing Elsie Macdonald.

He was much surprised and not too well pleased to see Max and his mother, but after a very few minutes they took their leave.

"I hate and loathe that Macdonald tribe" said Max savagely as he took his place by his mother's side in the carriage. "They occupy the whole floor. That sister of his is just Macdonald over again."

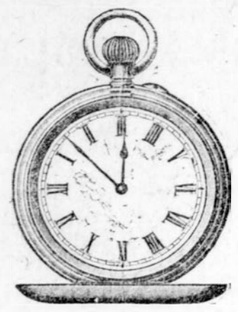
"A self-possessed upsetting young woman, but they have some claim to their airs after all," admitted his mother reluctantly. "Did you know she had a brother-in-law in India, a Colonel something or other, on the Governor's staff?"

"No, and I don't care a damn," said Max savagely. "I hate the whole bally crowd. I've made a hash of things, Mater, and I've a jolly good mind to chuck everything and go abroad."

(To be continued on Monday.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

WALTHAM WATCHES.



NICKEL MOVEMENT. 15 JEWELS. EXPOSED PALLETS. CUT EXPANSION BALANCE. PATENT BREGUET HAIRSPRING HARDENED AND TEMPERED IN FORM. PATENT MICROMETRIC REGULATOR. TEMPERED STEEL SAFETY BARREL. ETC.

IN 10 YEAR GOLD FILLED, CASE (HALF HUNTING Rs. 45
" 20 " " " " (OPEN FACE) " 55

(ALSO IN SILVER CASES)

For over half-a-century the Waltham Factory have consistently striven to maintain the highest standard of excellence, in the quality of their products. The measure of their success is self-evident in the world-wide reputation their Watches have attained.

A strong Gold Filled Case watch is far more satisfactory and economical in wear, than a low-priced gold watch. The latter are a constant source of annoyance and expense owing to the Case being too thin to afford adequate protection to the works.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
NEXT TO ARMY & NAVY STORES.

100,000 SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co. have manufactured and sold more than One Hundred Thousand fire and burglar-proof safes, since the establishment of their factory in 1870. It is the oldest factory in India. Harichand's safes and locks are unrivalled both as regards workmanship and cheapness. They are equal to the best European and American Manufactures of the same kind.

In the great Fire-Test held at the Bombay Exhibition, Harichand's safe was declared to be

"THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE"

No safe manufacturer in India has won as many medals as Harichand.

THE WINNER OF 19 MEDALS

Send for our New Illustrated Price List.

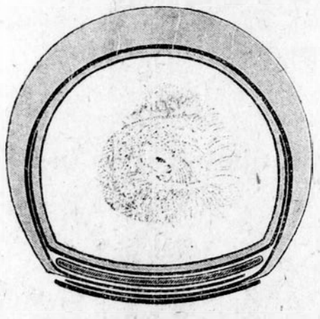
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.,
Head Office—131, GULALWADI, BOMAYB.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

PRODUCED IN BRITAIN

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, THE

DUNLOP



OF 1888-89.

THE

FIRST PRACTICABLE PNEUMATIC TYRE

HAS, WITHIN A QUARTER
OF A CENTURY, COMPLETELY

REVOLUTIONISED ROAD TRAVEL

and opened up the countries of the world to tourists who could not otherwise enjoy their beauties.

FIRST IN 1888 : FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

The DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, Ltd.,
BOMBAY + CALCUTTA + DELHI + MADRAS.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL guarantee these
and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CYCLISTS.

Are you aware that some of you are always troubled by Tyres whilst others have no trouble.

If you want to make your Cycling a pleasure
USE

PALMER THE ONLY HIGH GRADE TYRE.

The tyre that is **sure** to give you **Satisfaction** and **Service.**

FROM ALL CYCLE DEALERS, OR FROM

Sole Agents

Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. EAST STREET, POONA. BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

CAUTION.

For some time past certain dealers in Second-hand Typewriters have been offering for sale what are described as "Rebuilt Oliver Machines" in a condition "practically as good as new."

IN TOO MAHY CASES THESE MACHINES HAVE NOT BEEN "REBUILLT" AT ALL BUT ARE MERELY OLD AND WORN MACHINES IMPORTED . FTER YEARS OF USE, AND FURNISHED UP TO LOOK LIKE NEW.

MESSRS. W. H. THORNS & CO.—On behalf of the OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY, whose constant concern is to see that all OLIVER MACHINES are in a condition to maintain the HIGH REPUTATION of the OLIVER TYPEWRITER, find it necessary to

WARN THE PUBLIC

to be cautious about purchasing any OLIVER TYPEWRITERS from any but the AUTHORISED AGENTS.

SOL AGENTS IN INDIA:—

W. H. THORNS & CO.—13-15, Hornby, Row BOMBAY

AMRUTANJAN. (Registered.)

MAGIC INDIAN BALM.

Sovereign Remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds.

ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

Price annas eight only.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, FORT BOMBAY.

A BLESSING

TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.

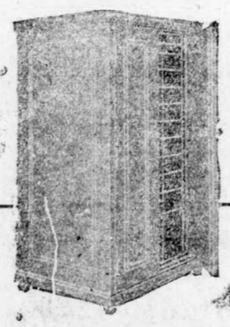
"GUNC" CURES WITHOUT

COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any injurious **INTERNAL** Medicines **PAINLESS POSITIVE** cure in **3** days with instant relief, Re. **1** and Rs. **2**.

Money returned if not Cured.

OF ALL DEALERS.

D. SPECIFIC Co.,
Medows Street, Fort, **BOMBAY**



Don't Buy Another Safe

The **Safe-Cabinet**

will answer your purpose as well or better at a fourth the cost. A fire-proof cabinet with combination lock, that will protect your valuable papers. Interior equipment adjustable to the needs of any business. Immense capacity. Light weight. All sizes.

We have it in stock
From
Rs. 85.

FIRE INSURANCE
FREE.
NO PREMIUMS
NO RENEWALS
BUY A SAFE CABINET

AGENTS:

THE STEEL EQUIPMENT Co.,

26, FORBES STREET,

BOMBAY.

"PRASANNA'S OTTO JASMIN."
The best of its kind in India.
Put up in fancy nickel cases.
PRICE RS. 1-4-0 PER PHIAL.
C. PRASANNA & Coy.,
High Class Perfumers.
Girgaum, BOMBAY.
Also can be had from:—
K. LAKSHMAN ROW,
C/o. The Bombay Chronicle,
Fort, BOMBAY.

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.,
Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,
77, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

ARTISTIC MOSAIC WORK IN
BROKEN TILES OR CHINA.
PATTERNS MADE ACCORDING TO DESIGN.
SEND FOR PARTICULARS TO
GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN
21 BANK STREET FORT BOMBAY
ESTAB. 1888 TELEGRAM.—IMAMI

BISCUITS
of
ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES
Insist on
SWALLOW & ARIELL'S
World renowned for their flavou

Printed and Published by ALBERT JAMES BUCKLE for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.